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TERMS OF THE DAILY.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 87¾@87¾.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 130@130¼.

STATE ITEMS.

HARRISBURGHERS are vaccinated at the expense of the town.

A GERMAN Lodge of Knights of Pythias has been organized in Reading.

MORRISSEY is said to have bet heavily against Packer, in one instance $10,000.

IN LAWRENCE county the independent candidates for Prothonotary and Treasurer were elected.

IN a funeral procession at Doylestown, recently, there walked two mourners together whose ages in the aggregate were 181.

REV. MR. HUIDEKOPER, of Meadville, has donated a lot three hundred and fifty feet square, to that city for a public park.

A CONDUCTOR and driver of a street railway car have been arrested in Philadelphia and held to answer a charge of overloading their horses.

THE residence of George A. Miller, Esq., a mile east of Washington, Pa., on the National Pike, was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Loss, $3,000.

A SON of Jos. Sharpless, of East Goshen, Chester county, eleven years of age, had an apoplectic stroke last week, which paralyzed an arm and one side of his body.

CAPT. WM. A. ATLEE, Rep., was elected Mayor of Lancaster, on the 13th, by a majority of twenty-three, and will be the first Republican Mayor in a period of eleven years.

A VIGILANCE Committee is being seriously talked of in Erie, with the object of detecting and punishing the "fire bug" who has caused the destruction of so much property.

MR. G. G. FREER, an artist of note, residing in Brooklyn, Jefferson county, was banqueted by his friends last week, prior to his departure on a protracted tour through Europe.

AMONG the arms recently shipped from the Adjutant General's Department, at Harrisburg, were fifty muskets and accoutrements to Capt. Robt. Marshall, Dayton Blues, Dayton, Armstrong county.

ON election day the safe in the office of the railway station, at Pittsfield, on the P. & E. R. R., was robbed of $180, Mr. A. O. Lockwood, the agent, having stepped out for a few moments to cast his ballot.

THE first German almanac (Kalendar) was issued in this country just one hundred years ago, by Christopher Sner, of Germantown. There are now probably fifty different almanacs published in the United States.

IN the fifth Senatorial district Hon. Jones Brooke, Rep., has 2,068 majority in Chester and 1,288 in Delaware county. In Montgomery county, Knox, Dem., has 996 majority. The three counties comprise the district.

THE following changes of Postmasters in Pennsylvania have been made by Postmaster General Creswell: Wilson's Mills, Venango county, A. Cumberland, vice A. S. Wilson, resigned. Lambs, Venango county, Miss F. M. Tyrrel, vice R. W. Bodine, resigned.

THE tower of the new Methodist church at Sunbury, containing 70,000 brick, fell with a tremendous crash on Monday morning of last week, involving a loss of $2,000. The workmen noticed its insecurity and liability to fall, and kept out of danger.

AT Freeport, on Saturday of last week, Mrs. Straub, subject to fits of insanity, slipped up behind her son, twenty-two years of age, while he was eating his breakfast, and struck him with a pick, splitting open his skull. He died the following Tuesday. His mother is in jail.

DR. R. E. WILSON, late of Doylestown, Bucks county, has mysteriously disappeared in Egypt, whither he went in December, 1868, and is supposed to have been lost among the Arabs. The last heard of him he was at Suez, December 23d, intending next day to visit the Fountain of Moses.

THE Titusville *Herald* says that on Saturday of last week a new petroleum well was struck on the H. McClintock farm, near Rouseville, producing twenty-five barrels per day. At Parker's Landing, on the day previous, a forty barrel well was struck. It is owned by Capt. J. S. Thomas, and is the second largest producing well in that locality.

A CURIOUS coincidence of the election in Bucks county is noticed by the Doylestown *Democrat*. The majority for Henry P. Ross, when he ran for District Attorney, was 599, and his majority for Judge now is 559. Still more singular is it that the 99 is his exact majority in his own borough, which is 66 higher than that given to Packer for Governor. Stranger still is it, that, adding his 599 majority in Bucks, to his 1,177 in Montgomery—constitutes the historical figure of glorious 1776!

FURMAN SHEPPARD, Esq., the ousted District Attorney of Philadelphia, appeared in the Criminal Court, Monday morning, and made known his determination not to prosecute the pleas of the Commonwealth during the pendency of the appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision that he was not legally and truly elected, whereupon Judge Ludlow, concurring in the propriety of such conclusion, appointed Mr. Gibbons, the contestant, to the office *pro tempore*, and the oath of office was administered to him.

A "PEEPING TOM," in the person of a drummer for a New York dry goods house, was caught at his tricks at the Reed House, Erie, on Sunday evening last, and after being cuffed and well shaken, was kicked out of the hotel, to be picked up by the police. He spent the remainder of the night in the tombs and was discharged in the morning after paying a small fine, his abject petition for pardon, and statement that a widowed mother and sister were depending on him for support, only saving him from more severe legal punishment and the disgrace of having his name published.

A NEW YORK journalist, W. Chester King, was recently permitted by the engineer to ride upon the platform of the cow catcher of an express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Near Lewistown, on turning a curve, it was discovered that the train was coming headlong on the debris of wrecked cattle cars, whose "untimely fate" the express would be likely to follow were it not stopped in time. The whistle for the brakes blew, and the train was brought to a dead stand still two feet from the horns of a wounded bull lying on the track. Two feet more and the horns of that bull would not only have been introduced but also brought into unpleasant relations with Mr. King's body. This might appropriately be called the horns of a dilemma.

PERSONAL.

NASBY is writing a novel.

FATHER HYACINTHE talks only French.

A FASHION-WRITER says crinoline is "abandoned."

FOUR o'clock in the afternoon is now the fashionable hour for weddings.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT is the latest story writer for the New York *Ledger*.

QUANTRILL, the Kansas ruffian, who was supposed to have been killed a few years ago, claims to be alive.

VICTOR M. RICE, late Superintendent of Education of New York State, died on Sunday evening at Oneida.

MRS. E. GOLDEN, of New Orleans—before the war one of the wealthiest belles—is in the St. Louis poor house.

DR. MARY WALKER is lecturing on the necessity of a law compelling men to marry before they attain the age of forty.

AFTER attentively considering some curious verdicts given in criminal cases recently, the Detroit *Post* has come to the conclusion that juries are sometimes insane.

A COMMITTEE in England has reported that "women are fast being drawn into and drunken-the public houses their wives than

EVERYTHING was ready in readiness for the marriage of a Cairo lady, but the groom came not. After hours of waiting, a dispatch was received which read: "Have to wait till next week—my wife has overhauled me?"

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1869. NUMBER 244.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

London "Times" on the Situation in France—Gen. Prim Thanks the Army of Spain—Death of Hon. John Walsh—Insurrection in Dalmatia—Markets and Miscellany.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, October 20.—A review of the Imperial Guard will be held on Sunday, when a demonstration in favor of the Emperor is expected.

The radical voters propose to summon the deputies from Paris to resign their seats in the Corps Legislatif, on the ground that they have not fulfilled their duties.

The journeymen gilders of Paris have struck for higher wages.

The *Journal Officiel* says the Government regards with regret the violent attacks made upon Prince Napoleon in the *Pays* newspaper.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The *Times* to-day says France unfortunately has irreconcilable foes of a deeper dye than Gambetta and Bancel, whose manifest is violently attacked by their firmer associates, while Rospil adheres to his resolution to go to the Legislative chamber on the 26th inst. A riot may be unavoidable, in which case the authors of the manifesto will have to see which course is best for them to pursue. France has been brought to the pass through the Emperor's hesitation, not merely in respect to measures but in the choice of the members to introduce them. The Emperor can't mean to present himself before the Chambers with his old Cabinet. Whatever merits Rouher and Fricade may have, no one can regard them as more than clerks in their master's cabinet. No one believes they can be raised to the rank of independent and responsible ministers. It is said the Emperor does not know where to find others. If the situation arises, men will be forthcoming. In the meantime any other men are preferable to these. So long as the Emperor is surrounded by the men of yesterday no one can have faith in his good intentions for to-morrow.

SPAIN.

PARIS, October 20.—Dispatches from Madrid report that the insurrection at Bejar had been suppressed. The troops had an encounter with the remnant of the Salvocheco band, and dispersed it, killing, wounding and capturing many rebels. Among the killed was Senor Guillen, Deputy to the Cortes.

Four men have been executed at Seville for causing an accident to a railroad train full of troops.

MADRID, October 19.—The insurrectionary movement inside the city of Valencia was recommenced by the revolutionists when the Government troops proceeded to enter the town after the capitulation. The soldiers were fired on, on marching into the place, with a volley of musketry, and the fire being returned, hostilities were renewed. The fighting continued up to the latest moment.

GERMANY.

TRIESTE, October 20.—An insurrection has broken out in the town of Ocdaro, in Dalmatia. Martial law has been proclaimed there.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DUBLIN, October 20.—Right Hon. Jno. Walsh, Master of the Rolls, is dead.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, October 20.—The steamship Denmark, which sailed from Liverpool on the 6th for New York, fell in with (no date or latitude given) the bark Arthus Witte, of Liverpool, abandoned. But eleven men and a navigator on board, who forced her into this port, arrived this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 20.—The steamship Ohio, from Baltimore has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, October 20.—Consols, 93¾ for American securities: 6s of 1862, 83¾@84¾. Ten-Forties, 76½; Erie, 22; Illinois, 97; Atlantic & Great Western, 25¾; stocks quiet.

PARIS, October 20.—Bourse firm; 71f 12c.

LIVERPOOL, October 20.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 12d; Orleans, 12½@12¾d; sales 10,000 bales. California white wheat, 10s 7d; red western No. 2, 9s 5d. Corn, 29s 6d. Oats, 3s 7d. Peas 41s 6d. Pork, 110s. Beef, 86s. Lard, 72s. Cheese, 67s. Bacon, 63s 6d. Linseed cakes, £10 6s.

LONDON, October 20.—Tallow, 47s 3d. Spirits Turpentine, 29s6d@29s 3d. Refined petroleum 1s 8½d@1s 8¾d. Linseed oil, £29 5s. Sugar, 37s 6d@37s 9d on spot, and 38s afloat. Calcutta Linseed, 61s 9d.

HAVRE October 20.—Cotton quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, October 20.—Spirits turpentine, 27s 6d.

FRANKFORT, October 20.—Bonds heavy, 87¾@87½.

BREMEN, October 20.—Cotton closed firm; low middling to arrive 138f 50c.

TENNESSEE

The Ballots for U. S. Senator—A. J.'s Chances Slim—Henry Cooper the Coming Man—Wife Murder.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, October 20.—The Legislature met in convention to-day and balloted twice for U. S. Senator. The last ballot stood Johnson 41, Etheridge, 29; Cooper 5, Ewing 4, Peyton 6, Fletcher 12, N. S. Brown 8, Milton Brown 2. Two members were absent. Necessary to a choice 54. Johnson fell off two votes, and it is considered certain he has done his best.

Much indignation was expressed by the opposition in regard to the interference for Johnson by outside politicians.

Henry Cooper is thought to be the coming man. He is the Senator from Davidson county, and a brother of the late private secretary of Johnson's.

Charles Morrison, of Nashville, shot and killed his wife this morning in a drunken fight. Last night he threatened to shoot one of his children, a little boy. His wife reproved him this morning for the threat and lost her life. Stewart is in jail.

The Cuba Libeled.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., October 19.—The Cuba was libeled to-day, and the United States Marshal boarded her and detained. The surrender of the ship into the hands of Captain Higgins decided to surrender the ship except from an officer of the United States navy, and under direct orders from President Grant. After some delay, Lieut. Commander Pierson, of the United States gunboat Frolic, went on board the Cuba, and demanded the surrender of the vessel, showing the order direct from the President for the Cuba to be turned over to him. Commodore Higgins then surrendered his sword and vessel to Lieut. Commander Pierson, and himself a prisoner of war, to the navy of the United States flag. The Cuban was then handed down by the United States authorities and the entire crew set ashore. The affair, in some of its aspects, is regarded here as an outrage, especially the turning looso in our city of over one hundred sailors and marines entirely beyond the restrait or control of the officers, and the anticipation of getting a large special police force has been put on duty to night.

Bogus Revenue Stamp Dealers Arrested.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, October 20.—For some time past the authorities at Washington have been apprised of the existence of a gang engaged in the manufacture and sale of counterfeit Internal Revenue tobacco stamps. A detective was sent here to catch the parties engaged, and to-day the following persons were arrested, charged with having in their possession and selling counterfeit stamps: Frederick Bennasch, Ex-Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Captain Thomas W. Booth, Ex-Detective of the Revenue Department, and Lieutenant John H. Stone, late United States Whisky Inspector, and at present a special detective. Counterfeit stamps to the amount of $5,000 were seized in the hands of Bennasche, they were twenty pound tobacco stamps, class 32. The U. S. Commissioner bailed Bannasche & Roach in $10,000, and Stone, against whom the evidence is not so strong, in $5,000, to appear on the 22d inst. It is said the bogus stamps were sent from manufactures in New York and are pretty thoroughly circulated in the South.

Iowa Election.

(By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, October 20.—A Des Moines dispatch states that additional election returns indicate that the Republican majority in that State will exceed 37,000.

NEW YORK CITY.

Bishop McIlwaine on Ritualists—Erie Railroad Troubles—Father Hyacinthe—Extension of the Gospel Throughout the World—Meeting of the American Bible Union—Arguments in the Gold Injunction Cases Concluded—*Off* for Rome—Union League of America.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, October 20, 1869.

Bishop McIlwaine, of Ohio, preached the dedicatory sermon at St. Anns Church, Brooklyn, to-day. He was very severe on Ritualists.

The Erie railway troubles still continue, though it is very probable so far as Jersey City is concerned they will be adjusted this evening.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, Samuel B. Ruggles was elected delegate to the Suez canal opening.

None of the Catholic clergy have called upon Father Hyacinthe, and the Boston deputation of Episcopal clergymen, who were announced as intending to call this morning, did not do so.

In answer to an invitation of the General Synod of the Reformed Church, a number of delegates from the various evangelical churches met this afternoon for the purpose of inaugurating a Convention on the question of devising means for uniting the various churches, and extending the Protestant faith throughout the world. The attendance was slim. Rev. Dr. Matthews, permanent Chairman of the Convention, will begin a session to-morrow.

Arguments in the gold injunction cases were finished to-day. Decision reserved.

A meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America was held to-day at the St. Nicholas Hotel. There was a good attendance. Gov. Newell, of New Jersey, presided in place of Governor Geary. The Secretary read a report of the arrangement for the adhesion of Mississippi and Texas. Some important arrangements for the election in New York State were reported, and the victories in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa alluded to with gratification. Various measures in relation to the future about to transpire were adopted. The Executive Committee returned to meet at the call of the Chairman. A movement is on foot looking to a thorough revival and reorganization of the Union League.

The American Bible Union commenced its twenty-fifth annual meeting to-day, Rev. Thomas Anderson in the Chair. It was resolved that the Executive Committee should consist of forty-two instead of twenty-seven members. This was for the purpose of adding laymen instead of confining them exclusively to clergymen. The treasurer's report showed disbursements to the extent of $61,751.47, and receipts of $8,588 80. Speeches were made by various gentlemen. Anniversary closes to-morrow.

Archbishop Hendrick, Father Hecker, and the Bishops of Dubuque and Rochester, were passengers for Europe in the steamer Denmark, from Liverpool, arrived to night.

The following are among the passengers: Most Rev. Martin J. Spaulding, Arch Bishop of Baltimore; Bishops Wood, Philadelphia; Mcnil, Richmond; Dunne, Brooklyn; Loughlin, Fisher, Jas. Gibbons, North Carolina; James M. O'Gorman, Vicar Apostolic of Nebraska; Rev. Chas. O'Connor Vice Rector at the American College at Rome, and several priests with them. Father Hecker, Paulist, stays behind.

Messrs. Fisk & Gould have been examined before the Grand Jury to give testimony in relation to the recent gold speculations.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Railroad Conflict—National Convention—Full List of Delegates.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, October 20.—The Conductor's National Convention re-assembled at three o'clock this afternoon, and was called to order by the President, Mr. Marshall.

Mr. Sharp, from the Committee on Credentials, reported the following delegates in attendance, and entitled to seats in the Convention: William Thornburgh, Cleveland and Columbus Railroad; L. C. Sephens, Oil Creek and Allegheny River; Wm. H. Boyce, New York and Harlem; E. C. Reffield, Pacific Railroad of Missouri; Charles Halman, Little Miami; John Sweeney, Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne; H. H. May, New York and Erie; H. Snattuck, Corning, Rossbrugh and Tioga; J. M. Bissell, Philadelphia and Erie; C. B. Wood, New York and Erie; A. H. Hepburn, Atlantic and Great Western Railroad; M. McAveen, Pennsylvania Central; Jno. Murphy, Pittsburgh and Connellsville; R. S. Brown, West Jersey; J. A. Noyes, New Jersey Central; J. F. Frazer, New Jersey; J. J. Poole, Lehigh Valley; Alfred Hicks, West Pennsylvania; G. Morrell, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway; D. Chase, Michigan Central; J. B. Judd, New York and Erie; J. W. Moore, Baltimore and Ohio; W. Putnam, Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw; W. West, M. and C.; C. W. E. Griswold, Des Moines; J. E. Davis, Chicago and Rock Island; S. Seymour, Illinois Central; T. Medlock, Missouri Pacific; Western, G. L. Caldwell, M. and St. Paul; Henry Lyle Tenn. and Va.; J. Holloway L. M.; Spain Jay, Memphis and Charleston; E. R. Tanson, L. M.; W. H. Rogers, L. M. M. J. Doolittle, Western and Atlantic; G. W. Zeigler, Penn. and West Chester; Jno. Lowe, Louisville and Cincinnati and Lexington; S. B. Trumbull, Kentucky Central; N. P. Brown, Nashville and Decatur; John Egan, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette; T. G. Martingal, Western Union; Geo. Hewitt, Illinois Central; H. Dodd, C. B. & Q.; C. B. Swineford, C. and N. W.; O. A. Page, Chicago and Northwestern; W. A. Horton, Virginia and Tennessee; J. G. McCormick, Illinois Central; A. L. M. Robinson, North Missouri; L. S. Page, C. B. Quincy; J. P. Perkins, Chicago and Northwestern; C. and A.; James Marshall, Texas. Some important arrangements for the election in New York State were reported, and the victories in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa alluded to with gratification. Various measures in relation to the future about to transpire were adopted. The Executive Committee returned to meet at the call of the Chairman. A movement is on foot looking to a thorough revival and reorganization of the Union League.

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Messrs. Fisk & Gould have been examined before the Grand Jury to give testimony in relation to the recent gold speculations.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Gen. Moorhead at Washington in the Interests of the Iron Workers—President of the Irish Republican Association Interviews President Grant and Secretary Fish in Relation to "Imprisoned American Citizens of Irish Birth"—Judge Pascal Corrects a Misstatement—Timely Warning—Assigned to Duty.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1869.

IRON MEN AND THE REVENUE.

Hon. J. K. Moorhead, late member of Congress from Pennsylvania, has been here for several days, in the interests of iron workers and manufacturers of articles made of iron. He has been seeking to obtain a reversal of the rulings of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to the assessment of the tax on iron and iron manufactures; but Secretary Boutwell, to whom the matter had been appealed, from a decision of Commissioner Delano, sustained the rulings of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The decision thus sustained is, that where parties work the iron from the ore, and then make the iron into articles, such as spikes, tools, railroad chairs, &c., they must pay the specific tax on iron, as materials, and also the tax on the articles, as manufactures.

It appears this construction has been complied with in some places; but in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Buffalo and Troy, especially, the iron men have insisted on paying only one tax, namely, that on the manufactured articles. A large sum of money was involved in this decision, and from it the Government will receive hundreds of thousands of dollars heretofore withheld.

MISSTATEMENT CORRECTED.

The following paragraph is furnished by Judge Pascal as a correction of the misstatement of the Washington Chronicle published in the case of Texas vs. Peabody & Co., filed by Judge Paschal. The facts charged are, that in 1869 the Military Board of Texas appointed John M. Swisher to sell 330 of the bonds issued by Texas to aid in the construction of railroads in Europe; that Swisher, in violation of the trust reposed by Swisher to do so, sold but one hundred and forty-nine of these bonds were offered to Geo. Peabody & Co., who detached the coupons and sent them to New York for redemption, contrary to the fact that the bonds were not redeemed by the Governor of Texas. That these coupons were received by the Assistant Treasurer at New York in due presentation by Dabney, Morgan & Co., whereupon Geo. Peabody & Co. purchased the one hundred and forty-nine bonds, but afterwards obtained the money in hands of Drexel & Co., on the forged certificate of Mr. Chase had given notice that the above mentioned bonds would not be paid. That in October, 1865, the bonds were redeemed and the money paid to Dabney, Morgan & Co., for George Peabody & Co. That all the parties had notice of the fraudulently purposes of the Government and of the real purposes for which the bonds were being used. The remaining one hundred and thirty-one bonds are still in the hands of Swisher & Sons. The amount involved is $550,000 in gold. The bonds were sold by Dabney, Morgan & Co., and Drexel & Co., are made parties. The condition for a process will be issued on Friday.

IRONSIDES AMERICAN CITIZENS OF IRISH BIRTH.

Jno. M. Moriarty, President of the Irish Republican Association, of Philadelphia, called with President Grant and Secretary Fish, to-day, in behalf of the American citizens of Irish birth now in British prisons. Mr. Moriarty stated that these men had been convicted, not for expressions or any overt act in England, but for sentiments uttered in the United States, for which Great Britain would not have refused to liberate them, he thought it was the duty of this Government to insist that the prisoners should be set at liberty. The President remarked that several delegations had called upon him in relation to the same subject. His sympathies were with Ireland, and therefore he should be gratified if the matter could be disposed of by the authorities of Ireland. Secretary Fish, subsequently the last named gentleman informed Mr. Moriarty that he had already exerted his influence in the same direction, and would persevere in the effort. He had the assurance that the Government would adopt every means in its power to protect all American citizens, both at home and abroad, in all their rights.

THE STOLEN POLISH BONDS.

Mr. De Catacazy, Minister of Russia, has informed the State Department that certain parties are trying to put into circulation in New York Exchange some bonds of Credit Foncier, of Poland, which were stolen from the Bank of Warsaw during the late insurrectionary movement in the Polish provinces. He disclaims, on behalf of the government of Russia, all responsibility for any losses which may occur to citizens of the United States from the purchase of the bonds referred to.

ASSIGNED TO DUTY.

Supervisor John McDonald, recently appointed, has been assigned to the district of Kansas and Arkansas, where he will make a thorough investigation of internal revenue matters.

ST. LOUIS.

National Capital Convention—Permanent Organization—Speeches of Mayor Ente—Garrett Davis, Judge Caton, and Others.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, October 20.—The National Capital Convention met at Mercantile Library Hall this afternoon, and was called to order about three o'clock by Mr. Shryock, of St. Louis, the chairman of the Executive Committee who have had the arrangements in charge. After prayer by Mr. Boank, Mayor Cole was introduced and made the following address of welcome:

GENTLEMEN: The very pleasant duty of welcoming you to our city has been assigned to me by the committee in charge. I very much regret that some one more capable of making a speech than myself was not selected, one would have been selected who would more sincerely and more cordially welcome you to the city of St. Louis. We welcome you in the name of all classes of our citizens, who hail your advent among us as the rising purpose of the people in unison, at an early day, the Capital from its present location to one more central and accessible. We welcome you, gentlemen, in the name of the great States through whose common borders the great river which sweeps by our city to-day, washes our common shores, and binds us together in a brotherhood, in unity of purpose and for time forever. We trust, gentleman, that your object is solely to seek a removal, not a location; and we hope that all your deliberations may be conducted with a spirit of harmony and concord which will add much to the pleasure of your visit, and that when you return to your own happy homes you will bear towards us the same kind and warm feelings with which we greet you to-day in our midst.

Judge Lowe, of Iowa, was then nominated for temporary chairman, and unanimously elected with Governor Cumby, of Missouri, and Hon. Ed. Harlan, of Illinois, as temporary secretaries. Judge Lowe spoke very briefly of the importance of the object of the Convention, and announced himself as in full sympathy with the movement for the removal of the seat of the National Government to the Valley of the Mississippi.

The following Committee on Permanent Organization was then appointed: George A. Stewart, Alabama; Wm. Gilpin, California; K. K. Jones, Illinois; A. C. Dodge, Iowa; John F. Fishback, Indiana; Garrett Davis, Kentucky; S. M. Strickler, Kansas; H. Hardeman, Louisiana; Fred Mueuch, Missouri; Thomas E. Tutt, Montana; J. S. Church, Nebraska; Wm. A. Pile, New Mexico; N. M. Bell, Oregon; J. B. Jeggie, Pennsylvania; A. J. Keller, Tennessee.

During the absence of the Committee, Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, was called upon for a speech, to which he responded by saying he was unprepared to speak He was surprised at the growth of St. Louis, and looked upon that city as the great commercial and manufacturing point. He believed the man now lived who would seek a million people here; but he did not believe it best for St. Louis to have the capitol. He thought rather she should concentrate all her energies in commercial and manufacturing enterprises; build railroads, &c., and become the great centre of supply for the Mississippi Valley. His speech produced no unpleasant effect upon the Convention.

The Committee then reported for President, Hon. John D. Caton, Illinois; with a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

Judge Caton was escorted to the chair amid applause, and stated that as he had no for nearly a third of a century attended a deliberative body he was much embarrassed without information, and at the spur of the moment to find himself placed in so responsible a position, and he hoped the Convention would be indulgent to him in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him. He deemed the occasion which called the Convention together a very important one—the removal of the capital of the Nation. Those acquainted with the circumstances under which the capital was located where it now is, know that at that time all the population and wealth of the United States were confined to a narrow border, stretching along the Atlantic coast. Since then a great Empire has sprung up in the West—an Empire of wealth, power and enterprise. The circumstances which designated the District of Columbia as the seat of Government no longer exists; but cogent reasons have arisen why a change should be made. It is not for us, however, to determine where the Capital shall be located, or even that it shall be moved at all; but we come together to consult for the general good, and if, after all the reasons for and against the removal have been fully weighed, it shall be apparent that the well being of the nation will be best sustained by leaving the Capital where it is, then I venture to say none here will dare its removal. Thirty-six years ago, when I first came to this valley, but a small portion of the population of the nation was farmed in this region, and the great prairies bordering the Mississippi river for hundreds of miles on each side were the homes of the Indians and the grazing ground of wild beasts, now the deer and wolves have given place to flocks and herds—almost every quarter section has been brought under the control of the husbandsmen—mills and manufactures have sprung up in every direction—where there all was wild, now all is cultivated—where savages alone met, now civilization and christianity prevail. I ask you, gentleman whether these changes do not contemplate other changes which seem necessarily to follow them? While this great nation is following on in population and wealth, is there any reason why the seat of government, located at an inconvenient point and quite at one side, should not move also? But, gentlemen, I did not come here to talk, and will leave the discussion of the momentous question to others.

Judge James H. Birch, of Missouri, offered a resolution providing for a Committee to prepare an address to the people of the country upon the subject of removing the Capital, to which he made some remarks, stating that the grounds in favor of the removal of the seat of Government to some point in the Mississippi Valley, and fortifying his argument with statistics showing that the valley is really the seat of Empire, or soon will be, and urging that the matter of convening such a Convention soon enough for the contemplated change.

Adjourned till 7:30 P. M.

After the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions, and the transaction of some other business, the Convention adjourned and held a mass meeting, at which time it was addressed by a number of prominent friends of the Capital removal movement, among them Marshal Burley, of Iowa, who spoke briefly giving an account of the marvellous growth of the West during the past twenty years. His central idea was that there is the centre of the world—the Mississippi Valley is the centre of the United States, and St. Louis, the centre of the Mississippi Valley.

At the close of his remarks the meeting adjourned until to-morrow.

Pennsylvania Official.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—The full official vote of Pennsylvania gives Gen. John W. Geary a majority of 4,596 for Governor, and Hon. H. W. Williams, for Judge of the Supreme Court, 5,700 majority.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The bridges on the Susquehanna railroad are expected to be repaired to-day, and the road again placed in good running order.

—A. D. Norris, of the firm of Norris & Kershaw, Milwaukee, fell down stairs at his residence on Tuesday night and broke his neck, causing instant death.

—The Virginia Legislature adjourned yesterday morning to assemble again on the second Tuesday after Congress shall have admitted the State into the Union.

—The United States steamer Monongahela, which was washed ashore two years ago by the great tidal wave at St. Thomas, arrived at the Portsmouth navy yard on Monday.

—A railroad convention to consider the project of building a road from Kansas City to Memphis, to be known as the Kansas, Springfield and Memphis Railroad, was held at Kansas City Tuesday.

—The Congressional Committee of Inquiry into the cause of the decline of American shipping held a session in Boston in the rooms of the Board of Trade. Some twenty leading ship builders and merchants were present.

—Two negroes, probably slaves, were found stowed away on board the brig Kennebec, arrived at Portland, Me. from Cardenas. A writ of habeas corpus was issued, and they were taken from the Captain and released by order of the Court.

—A report has been made by Supervisor Butcher, showing that the New York and Flushing, and two other railroads under the same managers, and Brooklyn city railroad companies, and the Coney Island Railroad have all made false returns of their gross receipts.

—The Memphis Board of Aldermen have accepted the proposition of President Epperson of the Memphis and Little Rock road, to loan the city $50,000 on its Little Rock Railroad stock, and appointed a committee to carry it into effect, and report to the Board for ratification.

—The Fox and Wisconsin River Convention met yesterday at Portage, Wisconsin, Governor Lewis, of Iowa, was elected Chairman, and Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and thirty-three others, Vice Presidents. The Convention, after organization, adjourned till 10 o'clock to-day.

—The Sub-Committee of the House Committee of Ways and Means meet in Boston to-day, to examine into the present bonded warehouse system, Internal Revenue tax and a number of other subjects. The members are Hooper, Allison, Blair, of Michigan, Maynard, Brooks, Kelley and McCarthy, of New York.

—An Omaha dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune* says: A report received at Department Headquarters from Lieut. Duncan, who recently commanded the expedition to the Republican river, leaves no further doubt but that the surveying party of twelve men, under Nelson and Buck, were murdered by the Indians on Republican river in the latter part of August or early in September.

—A special, of Tuesday, from New Orleans, says the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, which runs the city an unusually large passenger train of seven cars, each of them packed to its utmost capacity. There were two hundred and six of these were hardy looking sons of Ohio and West Virginia. They are represented to have been employed at fifty dollars per month and expenses paid, as laborers to save the sugar crop on the Teche, but look very much like recruits for some filibustering expedition.

—A Toronto special, of date October 19th, says all of the Toronto field-battery have been engaged in packing up their kits and necessaries for a start. If required, they can be on the road fully equipped, guns and all, in two hours. All of the arms and guns stored at Kingston at the time of the last Fenian raid, are now in Toronto. The gunboats Rescue and Prince Alfred, fully armed and equipped, are ready for service the former at Kingston, on the St. Lawrence, and the latter at Goodrich on Lake Huron, under orders to sail to-day. On Wednesday the troops were notified to be in readiness, and can move in a couple hours' notice.

—A letter from Apache Pass, dated October 9th, reports that about sixty Apaches attacked a mail coach on the 5th, killing the driver, Colonel Stone, and four soldiers of the Twenty-first United States Infantry, acting as an escort. They left the bodies of the murdered men naked and horribly mutilated, and carried off the coach and mules. They also captured three hundred cattle. Lieutenant Cointer and twenty-seven men of the First Cavalry, started in pursuit, and came upon the Indians ninety miles south of Apache Pass, Friday forenoon. Twelve Indians were killed in the fight which ensued. The others escaped. The troops recaptured the mail coach, mules and stock, as well as thirty horses and a large quantity of supplies owned by the Indians.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

U. P. Synod of Pittsburgh.

SECOND DAYS' PROCEEDINGS.

Standing Committees—Complaint of Mt. Pleasant Congregation—Discussion on Propriety of Synods as Such Observing the Sacrament.

The Synod met at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator, Rev. J. C. Boyd.

After the minutes were read and approved. Rev. J. C. Telford was elected Assistant Clerk.

The Moderator announced the following standing committees:

Bills and Overtures—Revs. J. R. Johnston, J. G. Brown, D. D., James Kelso, John M. Adair and Alex. Wilson.

Judicial—Revs. D. W. Carson, W. H. Andrews, James Grier, D. D. D. W. Collins and Wm. Gribben.

Narrative and State of Religion—Revs. Oliver Katz, Byron Porter and Thomas Fergus.

Devotional Exercises—Revs. T. H. Hanna, J. G. Carson and N. Ballentine.

Finance—Revs. Thomas Balph, John Jamison and M. H. Clarke.

Records of the Church—Revs. D. H. Pollock, D. R. Kerr, D. D. J. S. Easton, D. D. William McElwee, D. D. S. B. Reed.

Theological Seminary—Revs. John C. Telford, R. Gracey, D. D., B. Graham, T. F. Boyd, and R. G. Ferguson.

Minutes of Synod—Revs. D. Barclay, J. W. Marlatt and J. M. Faust.

Leave of Absence—Revs. R. H. Boyd, D. S. Kennedy, James Given, J. L. Purdy and D. K. McKnight.

Minutes of Presbyteries—Big Spring, D. K. Duff, Samuel Giffin.

Charters—J. M. Cockins, Wm. Withcroft.

Conemaugh—W. R. McKee, Mark Robb.

Frankfort—Wm. Goleman, S. George.

Monongahela—D. M. McClellan, James Hammil.

Westmoreland—J. T. Brownlee, J. M. Marshall.

The report of the Board of Home Missions was then read. At the close of last year, the Board was $20,000 in debt. That debt has been liquidated, and the salaries of all the missionaries paid up to the 30th June last. One thousand dollars would still meet all claims against the Board up to that date. Twenty-four missionaries laboring in connection with the Board. Funds are now much needed.

The report of the Board of the Freedmen's Mission was next read. Balance in the exchequer last year, $1,426. Received since, $2,100. Disbursements, $3,000. Balance in receipts, and the Board were necessitated to borrow $500 lately to meet outstanding claims.

The reports on Education and the Theological Seminary in Allegheny were then read. All the reports were referred to the Committee on the Boards of the Church.

A complaint was read from the session of Mount Pleasant congregation, under the care of the Presbytery of Chartiers, against the Presbytery for giving a certificate of good standing to Mr. W. W. Deason, as the certificate contained a statement which was false in point of fact, and the Presbytery in granting the certificate had usurped the prerogatives of the session.

An objection was raised against the reception of the paper, inasmuch as it did not come before the Synod in a regular manner, the laws of the Church having not been complied with. Other papers were read in connection with the case

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1869.

STILL BETTER for Iowa! Her Republican majority will exceed 37,000.

YET another filibustering expedition, which recently left our coast for Cuba, has returned without a landing on that island. The dissensions of the leaders and the close blockade maintained by the Spanish fleet are stated as the causes of this abandonment of the enterprise.

A DECISION, by the Supreme ... next the Yerger case, is anticipated to stand five Monday. Rumors from ... GREEN and ces predict that the ... stitutionality of to three—the latter ... The minority MILLER—for ... to deny the jurisdiction of the reconstruction in the premises. The Judges ... which includes more than tion of the Southern whites, are hap... of the prospect.

IT IS rumored that Wall street is again plotting to engineer Secretary BOUTWELL out of the Treasury. The particular device proposed to this end is to be another mammoth operation in gold. Those engineers have been already once hoisted by their own petard, and will show more courage than wisdom if they try it again. The second explosion is mysteriously stated to be fixed for about the end of November.

THE called meeting of stockholders, at Cleveland, to pass upon the arrangement made between the Lake Shore and the Toledo and Wabash railways, has been indefinitely postponed. The *Herald* infers that the Vanderbilt influence now predominates in the former Company, that its policy will be carried out, and that the agreement for consolidation, which was modified by the Vanderbilt party after it had been originally made, "is now kicked to pieces," and probably the arrangement with the Erie also.

BUT the United States is not supposed to know either *how* the States ratify, nor by what majorities. The States can either put the matter to a vote of the people or allow the Legislature to pass upon it, and *one vote* in either case will decide whether the State ratifies or not.

The *Dispatch* has fallen into an error. Article V of the Constitution says:

"Amendments shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, *as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress.*"

COMPLAINTS come from the Democracy of the oil regions that they have staked and lost thousands of dollars, in wagers upon the result of the recent elections, on the strength of the assurances in the Pittsburgh *Post*. The amount of hard Democratic swearing now among the derricks is said to be quite fearful. Indeed, these maledictions are not confined to that region. For the same abundant cause: the opposition here, in our own cities and county, are complaining of the journals which have misled them to such unfortunate speculations. We do not sympathize with them, for we have repeatedly warned them to beware of the *Post's* rooster after an election. It has gaffed its own friends fearfully on more than one former occasion, and we are tired of our own amiability, in constantly volunteering our wiser admonitions to a foe which we are willing to chastise, but never to see plucked. It gives us no pleasure to realize that the Pittsburgh *Post* is thus habitually far more dangerous to its own friends after an election, than to its opponents during the preliminary canvass.

In this connection we may remark that by its misstatement, no doubt unintentional, of the state of the poll, the *Chronicle* of Saturday last is said to have caused still deeper depletions of Democratic pockets. We see no other help for it than to renew our advice to the other side, to rely only upon the GAZETTE for their election returns, when it comes to a question of investing their money.

THE VOTE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

All the counties but five have been officially reported to the Secretary of State. Estimating for the counties yet to come in, we have a majority for GEARY of 4619 and for WILLIAMS of 8,953. The total poll for Governor last week was 563,669. The vote in October '68 was 653,155, being the largest poll ever made in this Commonwealth. The opposition vote has now fallen off 44,388 and the Republican poll is 45,105 less than last year. The very slight difference in the diminutions of the poll by each party this year will strike the reader—as well as the certainty with which a more vigorous rally of their strength by the opposition would have beaten us, unless we had discovered and matched their efforts.

FOUR THOUSAND MAJORITY.

If we are to accept the Democratic journals as authority, Honest JOHN COVODE is a very poor orthographer. He can't spell worth a cent, but oh! how he can figure! On election night the telegraph wires flashed from one end of the country to other the encouraging news, "Pennsylvania safe for Geary. Majority four thousand"—signed "John Covode." All other telegrams conflicted with this estimate, and "Covode is a fool," was an expression which Democrats, and not a few Republicans, made. Next day the result of the election was still unknown. The opposition were jubilant; their journals went down into the barn-yard for the male gallinaceous bird, to help in their exultations, and the Republicans generally were sad in spirit and sore at heart. Tick-tick along the wires again speaks old JOHN COVODE, saying, "Our majority is four thousand!" The third day relieved matters some, and once more the honest old man telegraphs, "I stick to it; we have carried the State by four thousand." Even this third assurance was doubted, and dispatches were hourly sent to the author to ascertain if no blunder had been made; but his lips refused to say anything but "four thousand!" Now, after the clouds have rolled away and the official returns have been thrown into the balance, and the figures counted, old JOHN COVODE telegraphs, "Official majority over four thousand!" Who will not overlook the orthographical shortcomings of Honest John in the consideration of his wonderful knowledge of figures? Over five times four thousand greenback dollars would have to-day lined Democratic pockets and not swelled Republican wallets, had the mathematics of JOHN COVODE been received with more credit than his spelling.

POLITICAL TREACHERIES.

The Republicans of West Virginia are fairly confirmed in their estimate of the precise political status of their esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. JOHN S. CARLILE, by a recent publication in the Wheeling *Register*, the leading opposition journal of the State. Its editor, who is the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, announces that early in the autumn of '68, "before engaging in the canvass for Grant in this State, Hon. John S. Carlile tendered his services to Mr. Johnson N. Camden, to stump the State for him and the Democracy, and that Mr. Camden declined to employ him." Upon which the *Intelligencer* pithily submits that:

> Under all the circumstances—coupled with ... aid ing that Mr. Carlile was generously ... the out of Republican funds for bad as the ... for Grant in this State; ... conscientiousness in conspicuity he has since ... he deals his very head and front of ... ation all round West Virginia; and fail to recognize ... thunderbolts of Jean Jove—this is a ... the State at the ... him as the ... friend is quite right in ... very grave ... case. ... of the treachery, which was ... his ... ness dishonorable that its profession ... re scorned by a higher toned opinion.

Unless this crushing exposure shall be refuted by Mr. Carlile himself, his Republican fellow citizens cannot but entertain the heartiest contempt for a politician who has demanded, and has doubtless proposed to demand again, their confidence in the sincerity of his political faith, and in the consistency of his entire public record, in a canvass during every hour of which his written offer to sell out his party was quietly resting in the possession of an opposition Committee. In partizan politics, we could imagine but one depth of dishonor more contemptible. Had Mr. Carlile, holding, for example, some place of public trust, under the appointment of President Johnson, secretly contracted with certain well and publicly known supporters of that administration, to divide with them the official emoluments of his post, in order to retain his office,—then ascending the stump and, by his ferocious assaults upon Andrew Johnson, and by his clamorous assertions of extreme Republican principles, earning a cheap reputation for political and personal independence, while thus secretly relying upon the protection of his private compact with the enemy—had Mr. Carlile been guilty of a trick so disreputable as this, he would perhaps have earned, when afterwards exposed, a still deeper public contempt, among all honorable politicians. But we do not hear that charge laid at his door. His case is bad enough, but, as we have illustrated, it might have been still more inexcusably mean. He has, it seems, done quite enough to destroy his Republican assumptions forever, without descending to a yet baser offense against his political associates and against even public decency. The Republican party will profit in availing itself of the earliest opportunity to be purged of its "soldiers of fortune" who may be convicted of either sort of treachery. Fortunately, the party has not many of such Arnolds.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Four years ago certain newspapers of Western Pennsylvania, professedly Republican in politics, but whose reputations for reliability needed fortifying, set up a prodigious clamor for the immediate extension of the right of suffrage to the blacks. As to how this result was to be accomplished they were in profound ignorance, now insisting that it could and should be reached by a simple legislative enactment, as if a statute would suffice to set aside a plain requirement of the Constitution, and then demanding that the Legislature should submit a special constitutional amendment to the people authorizing the blacks to vote, though amendment in that manner was precluded by the Constitution until the lapse of three or more years. At this point, we interposed with the suggestion that the period reasonably assignable to discussion had not expired, and that it would be unwise to press the question to a vote until indications appeared that public sentiment had become so far corrected as to afford assurance that the measure proposed would carry. Thinking it safe to take shelter behind us, those journals instantly applauded our moderation, and have been dumb as oysters ever since, on this vital issue.

The last general revision of the State Constitution was completed in 1838. In some respects the time for that work was unfortunately chosen. The pro-slavery fanaticism was rising rapidly, and the Democratic party was striving, by the most unscrupulous means, to intensify it. The right of the blacks to vote, which had existed from the promulgation of the original charter by WILLIAM PENN, was challenged in different counties, on the ground that they were not citizens within the meaning of the Constitution. A test suit was commenced, the conclusion of which was reached while the Constitutional Convention was in session. The final decision was pronounced by Chief Justice GIBSON, to the effect that black men were not citizens, and hence could not be invested with the elective franchise. The Convention conformed the new Constitution to this decision by restricting the suffrage to "white freemen." Not long afterwards, the Democratic crusade against equal rights seemed to triumph in the memorable decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, pronounced by Chief Justice TANEY, to the effect that blacks, not being citizens, could not institute suits in any of the national Courts for the obtainment of redress for grievances of any kind. This decision was made the more remarkable and revolting by the dictum that the blacks, by reason of their non-citizenship, had "no rights that white men were bound to respect." The decision was welcomed with an outburst of Democratic applause, which was not abated by the consideration that if blacks were not entitled to the protection of the laws, because they were not citizens, whites who had not acquired citizenship would have to fall into the same predicament, unless extremest violence should be done to logic and consistency.

The ratification of the XVth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, which the recent popular verdict in Ohio renders probable, if not certain, will override the first section of the third article of the present Constitution of Pennsylvania, which prescribes who may vote, and thus settles the question in this Commonwealth, and that as effectually as the XIVth Amendment invalidates the decision of the Supreme Court, rendered by Chief Justice GIBSON, to the effect that blacks are not citizens. If the State Constitution should be allowed to stand precisely as it is, after the ratification of the XVth Amendment, the Legislature would doubtless feel warranted in amending the election laws so as to ensure blacks the right to vote at all elections. But a necessity may be felt for changing the State Constitution, in this particular, so as to make it conform to the National one, unless the view should prevail that no such State action is required to give full validity to the Federal obligation as amended.

Pennsylvania has given its assent to the XVth Amendment, and that assent having been duly filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Washington, cannot be revoked. If the last Legislature, which had this question before it, instead of ratifying the Amendment, had rejected it, that decision could have been reconsidered by the next or any subsequent Legislature, until affirmative votes should be reached and duly filed with the Federal authorities. This accords not only with the uniform practice hitherto, but with all the elementary principles applicable to the case.

The Democrats, indeed, are perplexed on this point. In this State they are inclined to assert that after assent to an amendment has been formally given it may be revoked by consent that when while, in Ohio ... been withheld it can assent has ... ated. This discrepancy never ... be they are not anchored by shows ... but are buffeted about by temporiz... expediency.

... seems probable that as soon as the XVth Amendment shall be ratified, a popular demand will arise for a Constitutional Convention in this Commonwealth, not merely to conform the existing instrument to the Federal Constitution as it will then be, but to subject it to a general revision, so as to adapt it more completely to public sentiment, thus affording correction for evils of serious magnitude which have grown up. The life of each man is a development. What is suited to his condition at one period is not at another. The life of a nation is a few years. The stream of events flows on, and nothing can resist it. Hence, arrangements which are beneficial to one generation became a hindrance to another. The Medes and Persians did not know this. Their idea of the highest dignity and grandeur of a nation was immutability, and they tried to realize it by providing that none of their laws should change. Such an attempt to frustrate nature could not do otherwise than fail. The laws *were* changed, and the realm experienced the fluctuations which are inevitable to political societies, no matter how organized. Nay, the unnatural effort to provide for stability, unquestionably hastened decay, as such attempts always must. Immobility in the laws always creates a wide gap between them and public opinion, upon which reliance must be placed for all efficiency imparted to statutes, no matter how salutary they may be in their provisions.

These considerations predispose us to look with favor upon a proposition to call a Constitutional Convention in this State whenever the question of suffrage now pending in the XVth Amendment to the Federal Constitution shall be finally disposed of. Two efforts in the same direction are not necessary or desirable; and might interfere with each other. Meanwhile it may not be unproductive of salutary consequences to suggest some of the particulars in which alterations in the State Constitution are needed. If the suggestions which may be made shall evoke something like general acquiescence, it may be taken for granted that the Legislature, upon due consideration, will provide for the convocation of a Convention with full powers over the whole matter. To the mass of suggestions we propose to offer our contribution, not in a precise and consecutive way, but in detached articles, written as opportunity may offer, and as events may stimulate. In so doing, we prefer no claim to superior intelligence or comprehension, and shall defer entirely to the popular judgment, which is necessarily the arbiter of political questions, and especially under governments definitely organized on the representative basis.

Nor often much opposition is made to the receipt of a bequest of nearly a million of dollars, but that spectacle may now be witnessed in Philadelphia. By the will of the late Dr. Rush funds were left with which to erect a fireproof building, upon a site to be chosen by his executor, large enough to contain all the books of the Philadelphia Library. This, with some other property, which as invested would produce but a small income, was to be transferred to the Library Company upon its acceptance of certain stringent conditions. The site chosen by the executor, and as he says by the verbal direction of Dr. Rush, is at the corner of Broad and Christian streets, at present a very out of the way and ineligible situation. This, with the objectionable character of several other specified conditions, and the fact that the income would for years scarcely equal the expenses of the new building, has induced so great an opposition to the acceptance of the bequest, among a large number of the stockholders, that a vote to accept or reject has been ordered and was to have been taken yesterday. If rejection were decreed, the executor is authorized by the will to found a large free library in that city, to be known as the "Ridgeway Library," and subject to the conditions of the will.

THE fear of premature burial is a widespread one. Among all peoples we find it accompanied by startling legends of hopeless victims of a too hasty interment. It is not at all probable, however, that many such cases occur. At Frankfort O. M. there is an establishment where bodies can be kept for a time before they are interred, and where every imaginable appliance to discover the faintest sign of life, is in constant use. Sixty thousand corpses have been received at this house, not one of which has been known to give any sign of returning animation. This is very satisfactory to the surviving friends of the Frankfort dead, but it does not relieve the popular dread. So long as a single case of premature burial is known to have taken place, it is natural that every one should shudder at the mere thought of so terrible a death. That cases of the kind have occurred, is an undoubted fact, and should serve as a powerful protest against a single burial taking place until not the faintest shadow of doubt exists as to dissolution having actually ensued.

THE propriety of late hours and daylight parties is again discussed in society, as for a score of years past. Men cannot be attentive to their business and to their social duties at the same time. Since the first monopolizes the daylight, if the latter are to be attended to at all, it must be at night. It is hardly to be expected that the ladies will entertain at an hour when the presence of both sexes cannot be relied upon, but a partial reform is, evidently necessary. That this is practicable was evinced last year by the popularity of those private entertainments where the cards stated the hours to be from 8 to 12 o'clock. With such hours the business man gets enough of rest before the beginning of the ensuing day to justify his acceptance of the invitations. This was utterly impossible when parties began at ten o'clock, or later, and continued until dawn.

MEXICO is building a monument to Humboldt. The Germans are so scattered over the world, while still preserving intact their love for the *Vaterland* and things pertaining thereto, that when the time comes for testifying these proofs of cosmopolitan respect, they are certain to be nearly universal. There probably never before lived a mere man so universally honored a hundred years after his birth as was Humboldt, and this not merely for his matchless claims, but because, perhaps, the Germans had decided that it should be so, and the German people abroad can be unanimous if those at home can not. In many countries natives have joined with the Teutons in honoring an illustrious memory, but we cannot easily imagine that the Mexicans have aided much the band of enthusiastic compatriots of the great philosopher who may be living in the land of the Montezumas.

NEW YORK is full of rumors about the doings of Pere Hyacinthe. Some of these say he is to be the guest of Father Morrell, of St. Albans, others that he is to preach for Rev. Dr. Ewer, who has recently achieved ritualistic notoriety. The general idea seems to be that the recalcitrant Carmelite must necessarily have much in common with those others who are also just outside of its pales previous to entering. There seems to be a sort of idea prevalent that this French priest, with a not altogether insignificant body of dissatisfied Roman Catholics in France and Germany, will unite with the ultra-ritualistic Episcopalians of England and America, in forming a Catholic Church independent of Rome and of the Holy Father. The idea sounds sensible, but there is probably very much more of sound than of substance in it.

MR. BERGH and his Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have undertaken a great work in New York, and a similar society is doing a similar work in Philadelphia. That the latter is really in operation is evinced by the recent arrest of the driver and conductor of a street car for cruelty to animals in overloading their vehicle. Such isolated instances give us hope that we may yet approach so near that state of perfection which the Rev. E. E. Hale styles Sybaris, as to ensure that all our animals, both within and without the cars, may be thoroughly protected from either individual or corporate cruelty.

FROM INDIA come the tidings that idolatry is on the wane. Juggernaut can no longer number victims by the hundreds, suttee is falling into disrepute, and the worship of the sacred monkeys has, of late, been almost totally abandoned in the Southern provinces. The influence of foreign missionaries is not so much responsible for this, but the constant contact with English civilization and English commerce has resulted in a widespread native infidelity and distrust in the old religion.

GENERAL NEWS.

A DAILY Republican newspaper is about to be published at Louisville, Ky.

THERE are indications of the revival of the hog cholera at Peoria, Illinois.

THE buckwheat crop on the upper Wisconsin is not worth harvesting.

A DIAMOND weighing three-quarters of a pound, and as big as a lemon, has been found in Australia.

MINNESOTA has produced a beat this year twenty-seven inches long and weighing thirty-three pounds.

FOURTEEN thousand three hundred and sixty emigrants passed through Cleveland during the past three months.

THE taxable property of San Francisco amounts to $100,000,000, and pays nearly half the State tax.

KENTUCKY distillers have an agent at Washington approved by the Revenue Commissioner, who represents their interests.

A MAN named Costello, a farmer, residing in Iowa, was arrested recently for a murder, committed thirty years ago in Ireland.

FOUR women were elected members of the School Committee in the town of Eastford, Windham, Ct., at the recent election.

A CIRCULAR has been issued calling for a convention of real estate brokers of the United States, at Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 24.

A MARYLAND judge has decided that a law prohibiting a turnpike company from collecting tolls from funeral processions is unconstitutional.

DURING last week eight vessels cleared from Philadelphia for different European ports, carrying in the aggregate 726,352 gallons of petroleum.

MR. DALRYMLE, the great Minnesota wheat grower, has finished thrashing his crop of wheat, which this year amounts to over 50,000 bushels.

THE arrival of immigrants at New York, from the 1st of January to the 31st inst., numbered 216,610 against 179,165 during the same period last year.

THE explosion of a gasometer in the St. Charles Hotel, at New Orleans, a few days ago, caused much confusion and damage, and several persons were seriously hurt.

CHICAGO has two fat offices that make her local elections interesting. The County Clerkship is said to be worth $34,500 annually, and the Circuit Clerkship $65,000.

THE late Henry Keep, of New York, intended to establish a magnificent picture gallery in that city, at an outlay of one million dollars, and had purchased a site for the edifice.

THE *Jewish Messenger* avows the belief that the establishment of the Suez Canal is another step toward the fruitment of the divine prophecy that the Jews shall return to the land of Palestine.

THE Boston authorities propose to close the public schools on stormy days. A certain number of strokes on the fire alarm bell will announce to all school children that they can stay at home and play.

THE Elgin (Ill.) Association of Congregational Churches, numbering some fifteen organizations, has passed a resolution endorsing the character of Rev. I. B. Smith, indicted for the murder of his wife.

A. T. STEWART, as a beginning of his Hempstead Plains improvement for the benefit of the working men of New York, has contracted for five hundred miles of streets and roadways, and the construction of five hundred dwelling houses.

A CERTIFICATE has been filed with the Secretary of State of Ohio that the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company had increased its capital stock by the sum of $943,048 75, making the total capital of said Company, $7,543,373 75.

ENGLISH papers say the wheat crop there, and also the potato crop, have been the heaviest known in this generation. The value of the wheat on one farm is mentioned as equal to fifteen years' rental of the land, and that farm is said only to be a sample from many.

THREE consecutive decisions in the Massachusetts Courts in the same case seem to make the law pretty clear, that if the owner of a horse with the glanders permits him to range so as to infect other horses, the owner of the diseased horse is liable for the damage that may ensue.

OSBORN, Tama county, Iowa, owing to the similarity of its name to Oxford, a neighboring town, voted to change it to Stanton; but this latter name has also been dispensed with on account of its resemblance to Scranton and Stanwood, two other neighbors, and it is now nameless.

ON the Industrial school farm grounds, in the vicinity of Cleveland, Sunday last, was found the body of a man who had committed suicide, having shot himself through the head. He was unknown, and the only paper found about him was the Hamilton county (Ohio) Democratic ticket, printed in German.

THE procession of the Grand Commandery of Masons in Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, was the most imposing ever witnessed in the State. Fifteen hundred were in the line of march, comprising also the Commandery of Erie, Pa., and Detroit, Mich. The city is crowded with Masons from all parts of the State.

THREE Virginia ladies, including the wife of Robert E. Lee, have published in Richmond papers an appeal for aid to remove the Confederate dead from Gettysburg to Hollywood Cemetery. They say General Lee approves their plan to remove the bodies of those "who bore the flag of our nation's trust, and fell in the cause, though lost, still just."

Two New Orleans citizens, said to be Aldermen or Councilmen, saw a neat horse and buggy standing on the street, and seeing, *took* it. They discovered their "mistake" after driving around the streets half an hour, and surrendered to the owner his property. A local paper remarks that had it been a steamboat the same natural mistake would have been made.

CHICAGO has another breach of promise case. Mary C. Roberts claims to have been damaged to the extent of $20,000 by George M. Chamberlain refusing to fulfil a promise, of two years' standing, to make her his wife. She charges that he entered into the contract for the purpose "of getting all the money he could out of" her, "and never paying her, and for other dishonorable purposes."

A MR. BOWERS, of Harrisonville, Cass county, Mo., was arrested and charged with abducting and murdering a young lady, and tried before the justice of the peace. While the trial was going on the said young lady appeared before the justice, but he refused to take her evidence whether she had been killed or not, and committed Bowers to jail for murder. Bowers was discharged on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

MR. D. F. HALL, of San Jose, Cal., has given 1,100 acres of land for the purpose of founding an Orphan Asylum in Los Angeles county, and lent the committee his pig, an animal three and a half years old and weighing 1,100 pounds, for exhibition in San Francisco, the proceeds to be devoted to the same charitable object. The owner claims that his pet is of a breed that don't get its growth until it is seven years old, so that it has yet a chance to add many pounds to its weight.

A FORT WAYNE, Ind., gentleman recently threw out a lot of brandied cherries which had spoiled. His chickens ate them and apparently died. They were picked, and their bodies cast forth as worthless. The next morning he heard a loud crowing, and looking out saw every hen and rooster, young and old, grave and gay, marching round, eyeing each other with suspicion, many of them entirely naked, and only a few with wing and tail feathers. The cherries had made "poor chickies" dead—drunk.

THE late W. B. Stearns, a prominent lawyer of Springfield, Massachusetts, left curious directions, written a week before his death, in regard to his burial. The body was to be clothed in linen, then wrapped in a sheet, a paper collar with a black ribbon caped around the neck, and laid in a coffin made of plain boards, without paint, stain, oil or varnish, but covered with cheap black cloth, with black handles, and no silver headed nails. A cheap plate and some flowers were to rest upon the top. He wished to avoid all unnecessary expense, for he says in his manuscript that any funds remaining would be needed by the living, and the good clothes had better be for them.

A CITIZEN of Knoxville has invented a steam wagon. Of it the *Voter* says: "Mr. Savage, the inventor, has a practical working model under way. As he showed it and explained it to us, we think it one of the most ingenius inventions of the age. Mr. Savage proceeds on entirely new and original principles from the very beginning, boiler, engines, frame work, and all appurtenances being of his own design, and perfectly unique. The principle of propulsion is not by wheels, but by driving rods. Mr. Savage estimates that the locomotive, when complete, of three horse power, will cost about the same as a good team and wagon, will run ten miles an hour on common roads, and be servicible for all kinds of farm work. He expects to complete the working model during the present fall."

A HUMAN form, of huge proportions, entirely petrified, has been found in the town of Lafayette, Onandagua county, New York. On the 16th Wm. Newell, a farmer, began digging a well in the rear of his barn, and about two feet and a half below the surface struck what was supposed to be a large stone, but which proved to be the perfect figure of a man of giant size, and solid as though chiseled out of the rocks. The total length from the top of the head to the lower surface of the instep is ten feet two and a half inches; across the shoulders the width is three feet; across the palm of the hand seven inches; the large finger is eight inches long; the thigh is twelve inches, and the leg below the knee is nine and half inches in thickness. The figure was found lying on the right side, one hand on the abdomen, the other upon the back, and the left leg thrown across the right. The features are decidedly Caucasian and well defined. Dr. J. F. Boynton, the well known geologist and lecturer of New York city, who has visited the spot, inclines to the opinion that the gigantic figure is a statue, but this seems to be a matter of doubt. As may be supposed speculators are already on hand, and sums reaching into tens of thousands have been offered for the figure.

THOU BRINGEST ME LIFE—LUNG-WORT.

One of the truest and most suggestive ideas can be obtained from the caption at the head of this article; for of all diseases which impair human health and shorten human life, none are more prevalent than those which affect the lungs and pulmonary tissues. Whether we regard lung diseases in the light of a merely slight cough, which is but the fore-runner of a more serious malady, or as a deep lesion corroding and dissolving the pulmonary structure, it is always pregnant with evil and foreboding of disaster. In no class of maladies should the physician or the friends and family of the patient be more seriously forewarned than in those of the lungs, for it is in them that early and efficient treatment is most desirable, and it is then that danger can be warded off and a cure effected. In DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE you have a medicine of the greatest value in all these conditions. An alterative, a tonic, a nutrient and resolvent, a powerful restore and sustaining the recuperative powers of the system, its beautiful workings, in harmony with the regular functions, can be readily observed by the use of one or two bottles: it will soon break up the chain of morbid sympathies that disturb the harmonious workings of the animal economy. The harrassing cough, the painful respiration, the sputum streaked with blood, will soon give place to the normal and proper workings of health and vigor.

An aggregated experience of over thirty years has enabled Dr. Keyser, in the compounding of his LUNG CURE, to give new hope to the consumptive invalid and at the same time speedy relief in those now prevalent, catarrhal and throat affections, so distressing in their effects and so almost certainly fatal in their tendencies, unless cured by some appropriate remedy. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is so thorough and efficient, that any one who has ever used it, will never be without it in the house. It will often cure when everything else fails, and in simple cases will cure oftentimes in a few days.

The attention of patients, as well as medical men is respectfully invited to this new and valuable addition to the pharmacy of the country.

DR. KEYSER may be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

THE EXHAUSTED SYSTEM.

Summer is a debilitating season, and the sudden change of temperature which takes place at this period of the year finds the healthiest of us considerably enervated by the preceding heat, and the weakly and delicate almost prostrated. This is not a fanciful picture, but a truthful one to counter the raw winds of October and its chilling fogs and night dews, and consequently intermittant fever, dysentery, bilious attacks, and rheumatism are more or less prevalent everywhere, but especially in localities where the atmosphere is naturally unwholesome. In order to avoid the dangers arising from these causes, to exhausted system should at once be invigorated by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This purest and most potent of all vegetable tonics and exhilarants regulates the secretions while it renews the strength, and purifies the fluids of the body, while it gives firmness and vigor to the nervous organization. Free from the unpleasant flavor which renders the ordinary tonics so repulsive, composed of extracts and juices of the choicest vegetable invigorants and correctives, mingled with a diffusive stimulant from which every noxious element has been expelled, this renowned preparation is, of all compounds, the very best medicine of its kind that the world has ever known. Such is the opinion of physicians and members of the medical profession, and the general verdict of the public, after an experience of twenty years, during which HOSTETTER'S BITTERS has attained a greater popularity and a more extensive sale than any specific ever advertised in the columns of the American press.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING
FRUIT-CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top rim.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer in Sharpsburg forthwith.

JNO. REED, Treasurer.
SHARPSBURG, Oct. 7, 1869. oct13d7t

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY Have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. On the capital Stock, payable Monday, 18th inst.

A. P. McGREW, Sec'y.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1869. oct14d7t

DR. ANDREW EARNST, GERMAN PHYSICIAN, Cures all manner of disease that the system is subject to. Office No. 641 Penn street. Office hours from 7 till 12 A. M. and from 4 till 6 P. M. oct12:d96

FOR SALE.

1,000 FIRST CLASS BARRELS, Suitable to be used for Vinegar, Wine, Cider or Carbon Oil. Apply at 59 and 60 Water street. oct18:d6t HOSTETTER & SMITH.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until Monday, November 1st, at 12 o'clock M., For the carpenter work and for the brick and stone work of the Central High School Building.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Barr & Moser, No. 24 Sixth street, where all necessary information will be given.

Proposals to be left at the office of the Central Board of Education, 81 Fourth avenue.

By order of the Building Committee.

JOHN A. SERGEANT, oct19 Secretary of C. B. of Education

FLOUR.—100 bbls. Ferguson Smith's Choice Family Flour, a rye since Wheat, warranted equal to any St. Louis brands, now landing from railroad, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS AT WILLIAM Nos. 180 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

AT 25 CENTS, Double Width Alpacas, BLACK AND COLORED. AT 87 1-2 CENTS, WATERPROOF CLOTH. AT $1,00, Waterproof Cloth. EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN Heavy Country Flannels, White Country Blankets, Grey Blankets, Shirting Flannels. Heavy Colored Bed Coverlets. Cassimeres and Jeans. Table Linens, Towellings, &c.,&c. AT LOWES WHOLESALE AT WILLIAM Nos. 180 and 182 ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW GOODS! POPULAR PRICES. BATES & BELL Will open this week a complete stock of Prints, Ginghams, Cassimeres, Blankets, Flannels, Waterproofs, Cloaking Cloths, Linen Goods.

THIS WEEK! 62 1-2c. Heavy Corded Brown Poplin, cheap at $1. 62 1-2c 4-4 Silk Finish Black Alpacas; great bargains; worth 87 1-2c. 37 1-2c. Mixed Poplins, worth 62 1-2c. Black Silks cheap. Empress Cloth cheap. Black Poplins cheap.

ONE HUNDRED NEW ARAB SHAWLS. 25c. Heavy Plaid Flannels. 25c. Heavy White Flannels. 25c. Heavy Red Flannels. 31c. Extra Heavy Gray Twilled Flannels.

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, A LARGE STOCK OF Sacques, Wraps, Walking Coats, BROADWAY JACKETS, All new Styles at very Low Prices.

PAISLEY SHAWLS. BEST BARGAINS IN THE CITY.

WHITE BLANKETS 11-4 ALL WOOL, $3.50 TO $5.00, A BARGAIN. 12½c. GOOD TICKING, 25c. YARD WIDE FEATHER TICKING.

E. R. GARDNER, No. 69 Market Street, West Corner Market and Fourth. oct9:TTHS

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO., Dry Goods and Notions, No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh, SOLE AGENTS FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS, GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS, A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS ALSO, BRADLEY'S AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO., (Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 94 WOOD STREET. Third door above Diamond alley, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW GOODS AT SEMPLE'S, and 182 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

STRIPED WOOLEN SHAWLS, *Arab Shawls, Woolen Shawls, Childrens' Shawls, Paisley Shawls,* Ladies' and Childrens' Underwear, LADIES' & CHILDRENS' STOCKINGS, *Knit Hoods, Shawls, and Gloves—all kinds.* MENS' UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, *Mens' White Shirts, Paper Collars and Cuffs, Mens' Gloves, Socks, &c.,* Ladies' and Childrens' HATS, BONNETS. RIBBONS & FLOWERS. WIDE SASH RIBBONS, Silk Scarfs and Ties. *HAIR-SWITCHES, &c., &c.* T PRICES, AND RETAIL. AT SEMPLE'S, Federal Street, NY CITY.

FRESH STOCK! POPULAR PRICES. BATES & BELL a complete stock of Dress Goods, Merinos, Plaids, Shawls, Cloaks, Mourning Goods, Silks, Fancy Arabs.

RAMALEY'S HAT PARLOR, No. 22 Fifth Avenue. A FULL STOCK Of All the New Styles OF HATS AND CAPS OF THE SEASON. se15:d45-TTHS

CHESTNUT & TWELFTH STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, BAILEY & CO., Jewelers. GRAND OPENING!! For the FALL and CHRISTMAS TRADE of a MAGNIFICENT STOCK of all the novelties in Watches, Jewelry and Silverware. FANCY GOODS, &C. Bridal Gifts a Specialty. BAILEY & CO. have the handsomest Store in the World, and will at all times be pleased to receive and show visitors through their establishment. BAILEY & CO., *NEW MARBLE STORE,* CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS, Philadelphia. oct7:TTHS7

THE BURDETT ORGAN. The only organ containing Carpenter's wonderful and lately improved Human Voice Stop--Vox Humana. The Smoothest Toned Organ, The Most Various Toned organ, The Most Durable Organ, The Best Organ for Singing, The Best Organ for Instrumental Music, The Cheapest Organ for the Quality, Is the BURDETT ORGAN. A splendid stock personally selected at the Factory just received and for sale at manufacturers' prices. H. KLEBER & BRO., 124 Wood street, oc9 Sole Agents for the Burdett Organ.

ROCK THE BABY IN EARNEST'S PATENT CRIB. SOLD ONLY BY LEMON & WEISE. Practical Furniture Manufacturers, &c., 118 FOURTH AVENUE. Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. de28

SWEET POTATOES. 10 barrels choice Jersey Sweets received this day and for sale by the barrel or at retail at the Family Grocery store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, oct14 Corner Liberty and Ninth Sts.

FALL TRADE. New Goods! New Goods! AT MACRUM & CARLISLE'S *No. 27 Fifth Avenue,* NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, GIMPS AND BUTTONS. NEW SASH AND BOW RIBBONS. THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN HATS. NEW STYLES EMBROIDERIES. NOVELTIES IN LACE GOODS.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY. A complete assortment for Fall. MERINO AND WOOL Shirts and Drawers, ALL KINDS AND SIZES. ZEPHYRS, BALMORAL AND FANCY YARNS, KNIT SHAWLS, CLOAKS, HOOPS, NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS. Merchants and Dealers supplied at low prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE, NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE. oct

JUST OPENED BY JOSEPH HORNE & CO. EXTRA QUALITIES ARAB SHAWLS, IN STRIPED AND SCOTCH PLAID, ALL SHADES. Reversed Satin Pleating, The Latest Novelty in Dress Trimming. Quilled Satin Trimming, Gimps, Fringes, Plain and Plaid Hercule Braids, Silk, Satin and Velvet Buttons, Scotch Plaid Glass Buttons, Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons, Lama and Silk Girdles.

Merino and Wool Underwear. In all sizes and qualities. Child's Merino Dresses, Ladies' Merino Skirts, Boulevarde Felt Skirts.

HOSIERY. An Unsurpassed Assortment: Merino and Wool Ribbed, Fleeced Cotton, Plain Merino, Tartan, Pa'sian Striped, VICTORIA AND STUART CASHMERE HOSE, in all sizes. Genuine Half Hose in Wool, Merino and

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd.
John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
jel8:tf

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker
Cor. Wood and Fifth Streets.
myS

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, October 20, 1869. }

There is little change to be reported in the money market except a gradual tightening up of money without any apparent cause, nor can it well be accounted for what has become of our large issue of greenbacks and national bank notes, whilst the decline in stocks, bonds and gold requires much less capital and consequently less circulation to make the exchanges.

Gold is alternately firm and weak at 130@130¼, which would indicate that the market is more sustained at present prices than any desire to purchase for a rise. The slightest advance in the rates for call loans would soon depress the premium more for the sake of getting currency than speculate, or a national decline. Exchange is getting firmer and higher, and if raised an other point will prevent shipping specie with a profit. Judging from the light supply of commercial bills, our exports, which should be at the highest point now are very insignificant, and remittances will have to be made in gold to meet the November interest due European capitalist.

Government bonds were dull and lower to-day. 1867s declined to 117¾, and old 1865s to 119½, against 120 on Saturday. Lower gold means lower bonds; and a light investment demand for November next.

Stocks are strong for New York Central, which advanced to 193. Erie jumped from 30¼ to 32½. Reading from 96 to 96¾. North West remained inactive. Ohio after being depressed to 26¾, advanced suddenly to 27¾ and Cleveland and Pittsburgh declined to 97. The expectation that a large short interest could be created before opening of the books, by sudden fluctuations, were not realized, it being well known that the controlling interest is still held by a single man and bears are getting very cautious.

Of our local securities Allegheny Valleys are freely offered. Some school and other bonds are inquired for in smaller quantities. Union and Central Pacific bonds are also in demand. Offers to sell some of the western branches or feeders of the Pacific roads are made and seem to be very tempting, but in vestments in these securities are very limited in this section. Our manufacturing interests require all our home capital, and would flourish far better if cheaper capital could be supplied here.

Business moderately active.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 130¼; Silver, 125; Eighty-one's, 116¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 120¼; do 1864, 119¾; do 1865, 119¼; do 1865, Consols, 117¾; do 1867, 117¾; do 1868, 117¾; Ten Forties, 108¼; New York Central, 193½; Erie, 131¾; Reading, 96¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 84¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 27¼; Michigan Southern, 93¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 97; Chicago & Rock Island, 107¾; Chicago & North Western, 71¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 84¼; Adams Express Company, 67½; Merchants Union Express, 40; Pacific Mail, ; Western Union Telegraph Company, 36½; American Express Company 34¾.

EXCHANGE,	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per £	$6,45	$6,60
Paris, per franc	27	28¼
Berlin, thaler	97	99
Frankfort, florins	57	59

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co, Gold: 130; United States Sixes, 1881, 119¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 120½; do. 1864, 119½; do. 1865, 119¾; Ten-Forties, 108¼; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 117¾; do. do. 1867, 117¾; do. do. 1868, 117¾; Due Compounds, —; Union Pacific Railroad, 88; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 107¾; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, October 10, 1869.

Affairs in Wall street remain very dull and the only relief to the general dullness and monotony is the continued bull movement in Vanderbilt shares on Stock Exchange. Gold Exchange Bank injunction having been modified to-day, paid a dividend of 26 per cent. to creditors. The 25,000 shares of the Wabash stock purchased by Mr. Lockwood, late Treasurer of Lake Shore and M. S. Railroad, have been taken up by the Company at 60- the difference between 60 and 85c having already been advanced in form of a margin.

Money quiet and steady at 5 to 7 on call, with bulk of business at 6. Discount dull at 10 to 12 per cent. for prime names. Sterling higher under scarcity of cotton and grain. Wane on prime bankers, 9½@9¾. Gold dull at 130@130⅛ all day. Carrying rates 4@2 per cent. to flat.

Governments quiet and firm—Coupons of '81, 19¾@20; do '62, 20¼@20½; do '65, 19¼@19½; do, new, 17½@18; do '67, 17¾@18; do. '68, 17¾@18; 10 40's, 108¼@108¾; currency 6s, 107¾@108.

State bonds—Missouris, 87½; old Tennessees, 61; new do., 54½; old Virginias, 59⅝; new do, 52¾; old North Carolinas, 46½; new do, 39.

Sub Treasury bought $2,000,000 5 20s at 115 68 100@115 71 100 Ex. Interest.

Stocks strong on Vanderbilt shares. New York Central rose to 1,94, Hudson to 1,75, Harlem to 1,49½, but closed with extreme prices not sustained. The balance of the market is comparatively dull Lake Shore advanced to 93½, and the western is slightly better in sympathy. Reading advanced to 97¼. At the close the market was feverish but strong. Intimations were given in the afternoon that the Vanderbilt party have caught certain Lake Shore directors short on the stock.

Canton, 50¾; Cumberland, 27½; Western Union Telegraph, 36½; Quicksilver, 12½; Mariposa, 8¼; do. preferred, 17; Pacific Mail, 88½; Adams Express, 67½; Wells & Fargo, 105½; American, 31½; United States, 67½; Merchants' Union, 9; New York Central, 193; Harlem, 148½; do. preferred, 148½; Hudson, 174½; Reading, 96¾; Erie, 31¾; do. preferred, 54; Michigan Southern, 93½; Illinois Central, 135; Pittsburgh, 97½; Northwestern, 71½; do. preferred, 84½; C. C. & C., 76½; R. I., 107½; St. Paul, 68½; do. preferred, 81½; Wabash, 65¾; do. preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 84¾; Terre Haute, 31; do. preferred, 58½; Chicago and Alton, 141½; do. preferred, 142; Ohio and Mississippi, 27¼. Dubuque, 109½; C. C. & I. C., 24½; St. Jo, 110.

Mining Shares dull. Boston prices: Calumet, 49; Copper Falls, 7; Franklin, 11; Hecla, 85; Quincy, 95.

Sub Treasury balance, $93,526,161.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, October 20, 1869. }

Packers all over the country are considerably exercised in regard to the extreme price of hogs, and notwithstanding hopes have been entertained that there would be a decline this month, these hopes have not yet been realized. In this market to-day, good packing hogs are selling at 10¾@10¾, and at these quotations it would take something like half a million of dollars to pack twenty thousand, which is a small number for any of the Western packers, and some of our packers have slaughtered nearly that number in a single season, though not recently. It is possible that there may be a decline before long, and it may be that there is a larger number of hogs it the west than the public has been led to believe, but the indications at this time do not indicate such to be the case.

ASHES—Steady but unchanged—4@4¼ for Soda, and 9 for Pearls.

APPLES—Coming in more freely, though prices are still maintained, ranging from $2 to $3,50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and a little dull, though prime to choice roll still commands 35@35.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $10@15 per bbl—the outside figure for Sackett's choice "bell" berries.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet with a moderate jobbing demand, but unchanged; we continue to quote at 28½@29 for round lots, and 30@31 in a retail way.

CHESTNUTS—Coming in freely and drooping; we now quote at $5,50@6,00 per bushel.

CHEESE—Is steady with regular jobbing sales at 15@18 cts—the outside figure for prime New York Goshen.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples are quoted at 8@10 cts. per pound, and Peaches at 10 cts. for bright quarters, and 12@14c for bright halves.

EGGS—Scarce and in good demand, with sales at 28.

FEATHERS—Dull; quoted at 80@85 cents to the trade, and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is in moderate local demand but with no inquiry for shipment the volume of business is light, and prices are nominally unchanged. We continue to quote Western Winter Wheat flours at $6,25@6,50 per bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is in moderate local demand, and the receipts continue light, though prices are unchanged, $1,25@1,30 for prime Red and White. There has been considerable jangling over Rye about the sale of part of a car load, as a consequence it is difficult to give accurate quotations. So far as we can discover, there are but very few buyers, even for prime Penna., above $1,02@1,03, cash, though, as we heard yesterday, a Pittsburgher who wants to buy on time, together with the use of sacks, would have to pay 5@5 cts. more, and dealers generally prefer to accept the low figures, cash, and thus avoid the risk of carrying paper, and the annoyance generally occasioned in getting bags returned. Oats quiet and unchanged—47@48 on wharf and track and 50c in store. Corn is down in the west but owing to a temporary scarcity, it is unchanged here—85 for good mixed, and 84 for prime yellow. With increased offerings, and rumors that our brewers and malsters have bought heavily in Canada, the Barley market is apparently a little weaker, though prices are unchanged, $1,25@1,50, for fair to choice.

HAY—Is unchanged—sales from country wagons at $15,00@20,00, choice timothy might bring $2,00 more.

HUSKS—Sales at 2¾@3 cts per pound.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2,60@2,75 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1, is quoted at $1,44@1,46, and No. 2, at $1,05@1,08.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

POTATOES—Beach Rivers 50 cts. per bushel. Prime Jersey Sweets are being sold at $4,00 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Shoulders, at 17@17¼; Clear Ribbed Sides, 20¾; Ribbed Sides, 20; plain Sugar Cured Hams, 25@25¼; Prime sorts rerolling at 27@28; Interior to common kegs 21. Mess Pork, $32,76@33.

POULTRY—Sales of chickens at 55 to 65 cents per pair, according to size.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is dull and we now quote at $1,00@4,25. Flaxseed is quoted at $2,35@2,40. No movement in Clover Seed.

SALT—Is firmer, with sales of car load lots at $1,85 per bbl.

STRAW—Sold in Allegheny market at $12 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, October, 20, 1869. }

The oil business continues exceedingly quiet and devoid of any new or important characteristics worthy of special notice. The market to-day, if anything, was a little stronger, compared with yesterday, and there were buyers at yesterday's quotations, with no sellers. The foreign advices continue rather favorable for higher prices, but owing to some cause or other the markets in this country do not respond. Taking Antwerp as a basis, refined should command 34 or 35 in New York, but it will not bring over 33, and even at that there is no life in the trade, and the market, as already noted, is extremely quiet, and has been so all week; indeed, we might say for several weeks. Hopes are still entertained, however, that there is a good time coming, and that a stronger market and better prices, is only a question of time.

CRUDE.

The crude market appeared to be somewhat stronger to-day than it was yesterday, with more buyers and fewer sellers, and prices are firm and fully sustained. Sales of 1,000 bbls seller October, at 15; and 2,000 Parker's Landing oil, specific gravity not specified, at 15¾. Closing quotations all 1869: 15¾ bid and 15¾ asked; seller same time 14¾ old, and 15 asked.

REFINED.

Not a single sale—at least there were none reported. October quoted at 32½@33 against sales yesterday at 32¾; October to December, 32¾@32½@33. Buyer all 1869, 33½. Market quiet but firmer.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	49
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35
Eclipse Machinery	75
Eclipse Spindle	80

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Cosmos Oil Works 480; Tarentum Oil Works 160; Fisher Bro; 262; B. W. Morgan & Co; 160; Owston & Sowers 578; National Refining Co. 160, on account Owston & Sowers; Waring, King & Co. 400, on account Owston & Sowers; Waring, King & Co. 1,115, on account Pool Bro.

Total Refined 3,944

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Fawcett, L. & S. 250 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co. 521 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co. 250 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works 306 brls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth & Bro., 246 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined 1,573

OIL SHIPMENTS PER WEST PENNA. R R.

Ralston & Waring 257 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

C. D. Miller 96 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Mentzer, Hepler & Co. 412 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 765 bbls.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

PENN'A CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, }
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20, 1869. }

CATTLE.

The receipts of Cattle thus far this week have been large but with a good demand, the market has been unusually active, though prices, compared with last week, have undergone no quotable change. Prime shipping cattle, as has been the case nearly all summer and fall, continue to sell readily and that, too, at full prices, and all the different grades sold quick, though for common and inferior stock low figures had to be accepted. New York buyers continue to take about all the good cattle offering here, Philadelphia getting most of her stock from Baltimore; and stock dealers and stock growers from Lancaster, Chester and other counties in the eastern part of the State, continue to buy all the lower grades, and they are able to do so at pretty much their own prices.

The arrivals yesterday are reported at about one hundred cars, and to-day the receipts were again large. As already intimated, however, the demand appeared to be fully up to the supply, and notwithstanding the big receipts, prices for all grades and all kinds of stock were fully sustained. As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, prime fat cattle, sold at 7¼@7¾, and extra fat steers may be fairly quoted at 8 cts. Stock cattle sold all the way from 4@5½, as to quality and condition. Following is a report of the sales:

MONDAY, October, 18.—Smith & Bine for Green to Kelly 19, weighing 18,620, at 5¼; and 1 stag at 4.

TUESDAY, October 19.—Holmes, L. & Co. for Thompson to Kelly 100, weighing 109,110, at 6 and $70,00 off; Smith & Bine for Green to Corbett 18, weighing 20,640, at 5¼; Holmes, L. & Co. for Thompson & Co. to McClain 19, weighing 18,720, at 6,20; same for Townsend to Norris 25, weighing 25,370, at 6½; same for Roberts to Finch 15, weighing 13,620, at 6,20; Ward & Leow to Klemen 30, weighing 34,230, at 6,75; same to Kelly 5, at 5¼; same to Landis 22, weighing 19,610, at 5¼; same to Musselman 22, weighing 19,670, at 4¾; same to Styer weighing 17,770, at 4½; same to McKenna 40, weighing 36,640, at 5,85; Marvin to Groff 39, weighing 36,210, at 6; Hazlewood & Blackstock for Thayer to Blackwell 24 bulls weighing 18,120, at 3¾; same for Moore to Kelly 22, weighing 18,690, at 4,90; same for Cameron to Klemen 15, weighing 19,500, at 6,80; same for Downing to Styer 30, weighing 33,030, at 6½; same for same to Moses 20, weighing 19,770, at 5,75; same for same to O'Donnell 21 weighing 19,960, at 5½; same for same to Styer 33, weighing 29,700, at 4¾; Evans to Whitesell 21, weighing 19,620, at 6½; Campbell to Gilliett & Co. 42, weighing 39,060, at 6¾—off cars; Hedges & Taylor for Smith to Geo. Marks 19, weighing 19,740, at 5½; Fleming to McConville 12, weighing 14,350, at 6¾; Hedges & Taylor for Bender to Briggs 19, weighing 22,360, at 6¾; Bender to Burkwalder 19, weighing 18,470, at 5,40; Hartley to O'Donnell 35, weighing 34,080, at 7,15.

WEDNESDAY, October 20.—McCauley to McConville 17, weighing 17,880, at 6¾; Holmes, L. & Co. for Pate to Klemen 90, weighing 102,480, at 6¾; same for Hartley to Cowan 25, weighing 18,220, at 4¾; Hedges & Taylor for Robins to Gillett & Co. 31, weighing 37,700, at 6½; Bender to Baker 16, weighing 22,700, at 6; Hattan to Lamb 32, weighing 43,160, at 7,75—off cars; Clark & Young for Lamb, weighing 17,480, at 5¼; A. Johnston to Lamb 64, weighing 82,680, at 7¼; Copper & Bowman 16, weighing 101,610; Hedges & Taylor for Paul to O'Donnell 10, weighing 13,100, at 5,85; same for Jarrett to Groff 55, weighing 37,350, at 6,00; Craig to Beardsly 35, weighing 41,720, at 7¼.

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep have also been unusually large thus far this week, mainly of the lower grades, and while prime fat stock sold readily at full prices, the commoner kinds moved slowly, and even the low figures had to be accepted. Prime 90 to 95 pound sheep may be quoted at 4¾@5 cents, and good to really fancy and even 10 cents for extra, and Philadelphia hogs at 5 10@5,20—but there was also a sale at 11 cents, but it was an extra bunch of hogs, averaging 300 pounds.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Cotton heavy and ½c lower; sales 3,200 bales at 26¼c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 10,865 bbls and without decided change; sales 12,500 bbls at $5,60@5,90 for superfine state western; $6,00@6,50 for extra state; $6,00@6,60 for extra western; $6,60@7 for white wheat extra; $6,15@6,45 for R. H. O.; $6,25@6,75 for extra St. Louis; $7@8,50 for good choice do., closing quiet, including 2 600 bbls low grades extra for export at $6,10@6,20. Rye hour a shade firmer; sales 700 bbls at $4,55@6,25. Corn meal quiet. Whisky without decided change; sales 300 bbls west. at $1,32@1,33 tax free, including iron bound at latter price. Wheat: receipts 15,341 bush; heavy and 3@5c lower; sales of 116,000 bush at $1,30@1,38 for winter red Illinois, $1,45@1,48½ for winter, amber and western, and $1,67 for extra choice do. Rye lower, sales of 1,000 bush western at $1,08. Barley a shade easier, sales of 14,000 bush at $1,50@1,60 for State, $1,50@1,57 for Canada West. Barley malt dull. Corn: receipts 77 000 bush, 5c, 50 and 1@2c lower; sales of 43 000 tierces at 97@$1,02 for unsound mixed western, $1,04@1,06 for sound do, $1,07@1,08 for western yellow, $1,05 for common white western. Oats receipts 58,86 bush, dull and heavy; sales 40,000 bush at 60@63c for new southern and western, closing at inside price. Rice dull. Coffee quiet. Sugar fairly active; sales 1,000 hhds at 11¾@12¾c for Cuba; 12@12¾c for Porto Rico. Molasses quiet. Hops quiet at 16@25c for State. Pork heavy, quiet at $32,50@33 for new mess, $27,75@28 for new prime mess. Beef dull; sales of 65 bbls at $18@26. Cut Meats steady; sales of 120 packages at 14½@15½c for shoulders and 19½c for hams. Middles firm; sales of 85 boxes of ice cured at 17½@18c. Lard unchanged; sales of 485 tierces, at 16½@17¾c for steam and 18@18½c for kettle rendered. Butter steady, at 29@45c for Ohio. Cheese firm at 17@18¾c. Turpentine quiet. Sheathing Copper steady at 52c. Ingot copper firm at 22½@22¾c for Lake and Baltimore. Pig Iron quiet, and declining at $56,50@58,00 for Scotch, and $37@40 for American; Bar quiet at $85 for refined English and American. Steel Iron firm at 11½@12c for Swedes and Russia. Nails steady at 4¼c for cut, 6¼c for clinch, and 2@6 50c for horseshoe. Freights to Liverpool firmer, with shipments of 80,000 bus wheat at 9d per sail and 10@10½d per steam, and 1,000 bbls flour per sail at 2s. 6d.

Lard.—Is quiet and without material change. Wheat dull, heavy and lower at $1,45@1,46 for western red and easier at western. Rye dull and heavy at $1,07@1,12 for western. Oats quiet and heavy at 48@49c for Jersey, Madison & Indianapolis, and dull at 46@46½c for round mixed western. Pork nominal at $30,50@30,75. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats and Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet at 17¾c for prime steam. Eggs dull at 30@31c.

CHICAGO, October 20.—Eastern Exchange quiet and steady. Flour quiet and less firm at $4,00@5,00 for spring extras. Wheat quiet, easier and 2c lower; sales of No. 1 at $1,06@1,06½, No. 2 at $1,00@1,02½; closing quiet at $1,00@1,06½; this afternoon the market was unsettled at 98@99c for seller October, $1,00 seller November, for No. 2. Corn quiet and weak, with early sales of No. 2 at 69@70c; closing quiet at 68@68¼c; rejected 65@67c; this afternoon the market was unsettled at 68¾@69c seller October, and 68¾@69c seller November, for No. 2. Oats active and ½@¾c lower; sales of No. 2 at 41¾@42c in store, 41¾@42c seller October, 41¾@42½c buyer October, 39c seller November, and 39½c seller first half of November; closing quiet at 41¾@41¾c cash. Rye quiet and easier, with sales No. 1 at 79@80c, No. 2 at 77@78¾, and rejected at 70@71c; closing at inside. Barley quiet and easier; No. 2 nominal, with sellers at $1,18. Highwines unsettled and irregular, with sales at $1,10@1,12 for wood on and $1,11@1,12½ for iron bound; closing nominal at $1,11. Sugar at 13½@15c for common to prime Cubs. Provisions inactive. Mess Pork at $31@31,50 cash, and $26,75@27 seller for January. Lard at 17@17½. Dry salted shoulders at 14@14½c. Rough sides at 16½@17c. Green shoulders at 10@11c. Green hams at 13@14c. Freights dull at 5c on oats and 7c on wheat to Buffalo. Receipts for the past 24 hours—6,428 flour bbls, 163,120 bush wheat, 43,300 bush corn, 65,315 bush oats, 3,505 bush rye, 4 840 bush barley, 9,752 hogs. Shipments—5,810 bbls flour, 52,979 bush wheat, 81,662 bush corn, 16,815 bus oats, 3,785 bush rye, 4,250 bush barley, 3,842 hogs.

ST. LOUIS, October 20.—Tobacco steady and firm. Cotton quiet at 23½@26c, very little doing. Hemp firm at $1,35@$1,70 for undressed, and $2,20@2 40 for dressed. Flour inactive and weak, with supers at $4,37@6,00, extra $4,70@5,00, double extra $5,25@6,00, treble extra $5,75@6,25, and fancy $7,25@8,00. Wheat quiet and steady, with No. 2 red fall at $1,05@1,08, No. 1 do $1,12@1,15, spring at $1,02, and choice white $1,30@1,35. Corn firmer for choice grades and dull, with sales mixed in bulk at 73c, and mixed in sacks at 82@83c, choice yellow 83@84c; choice white 90@92c. Oats firm and a trifle higher, with sales at 43@46c. Barley dull; sales choice spring at $1,40@1,45 for prime to choice fall $1,80@1,88. Rye dull and declining; sales at 75@78c. Groceries dull and prices nominally unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,15. Pork dull at $30@31. Dry Salted Meats quiet; shoulders 15½c, clear rib sides 18¾c, and clear sides 19c. Bacon in light demand; shoulders 17@17½c, clear rib sides 19¾c, and clear sides 19¾@20¼c. Lard dull, at 17½c for tierces and 19c for keg. Receipts—Flour, 2,415 bbls; wheat, 14,208 bush; corn, 5,115 bush; oats, 15,168 bush; barley, 6,415 bush; rye, 2,500 bush.

CINCINNATI, October 20.—The destruction of the Merchant's Exchange by fire, this afternoon, interrupted business a good deal. Flour and wheat dull and unchanged, and but little done. Corn dull, at 86c for ear. Oats 50 to 56c, the latter rate for white. Rye quiet at 80c for No. 1. Barley unchanged and dull. Seeds—spring $1,50@1,55, Canada $1,40@1,45, and fall $1,55@1,60. Whisky $1,15, and in good demand. Mess pork is dull at $31; hardly any demand. Lard dull at 17½@17½c. Bacon dull at 16¾@19½c;no enquiry of importance. Hams in an active demand for green meats at 11, 14 and 15c, and all offered taken; holders at the close asked ½@¾c higher. Butter steady at 30@35. Cheese active at 17@18½c. Eggs 25c. There is no change in oil. Gold 135 buying, and 136½ selling. Exchange dull; large supply, at 1-10 per cent. discount buying, and par selling.

CLEVELAND, October 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat closed dull and heavy: No. 1 red $1,17@1,18. No. 2 red $1,16. Corn at 83@84c for No. 1 mixed, and No. 2 do 80@81c. Oats firmer: No. 1 State held at 48c with moderate demand. Rye quiet at 95c@$1 for No. 1. Barley nominally $1,20@1,35 for State and Canada as to quality. Petroleum quiet and unchanged: refined held at 28½c prime light straw to white; 29@29½ for standard white, and crude is held at $6,50.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 20.—Flour steady, with sales of choice Iowa and Minnesota at $5,25@5,50. Wheat weak at $1,06½ for No. 1 and 99½c for No. 2. Oats nominal. Corn scarce and quiet at 74½c for No. 2. Rye dull and drooping at 73c for No. 2. Barley entirely nominal. Grain freights firm at 5 and 15½c to Buffalo and Oswego. Receipts—5,000 bbls flour, 125,000 bush wheat, 6,000 bush oats. Shipments—4,000 bbls flour, 133,000 bush wheat.

BALTIMORE, October 20.—Flour quiet at about previous prices. Wheat dull at $1,45@1,50 for prime White. Corn—White, dull at $1,15. Oats dull at 55@60c. Rye $1,10 for prime. Mess Pork 35¾. Bacon firm; rib sides 19½c; clear rib 21c; shoulders 17½c; hams 24c@25c. Lard quiet at 18½c@19c. Whisky; less doing; $1,20@1,21 per gal.

TOLEDO, October 20.—Flour quiet Wheat 5@6c lower; regular Michigan $1,16; amber Michigan $1,07; No. 1 red held a $1,14; No. 2 red $1,08@1,09. Corn: No. 1, 78c and unchanged; No. 2, 1 to 2c lower, at 75c. Oats: No. 1, 46c and unchanged; No. 2, 43½c, ½c lower. Freights nominally at 4@10c to Buffalo and Oswego. Receipts: flour 4,757 bush; wheat 20,062; corn 3,600; oats 4,800. Shipments: flour 5,810 bush; wheat 42,160; corn 4,400; oats 700.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—Flour steady, north western extra family at $9,25@$7, Indiana and Ohio do. at $6,75@9,25. Wheat in fair demand, western red at $1,43. Rye unchanged. Corn is held firmly, mixed western at $1,00. Oats at 56@58c. Petroleum steady; crude at 25@25½. Provisions quiet. Mess pork at $32,75@33. Lard dull at 18@18¾c. Whisky dull at $1,21, for wood bound $1,24, for iron bound.

LOUISVILLE, October 20.—Cotton: sales of 22 bales; low middling 24c. Flour, demand fair; superfine $4,75. Grain quiet. Wheat: red $1,09; white $1,15. Corn 85c. Oats 50c. Rye 90c. Leaf Tobacco quiet and steady; sales of 113 hhds at $7,70@26,00. Mess Pork steady at $31,75. Bacon weak: shoulders 17½c; sides and clear sides 20¾c. Lard 18c. Whisky steady $1,15.

MEMPHIS, October 20.—Cotton quiet and unchanged at 24½c. Receipts, 1,488 bales; Exports, 605 bales. Flour unchanged. Corn; old at 85@90c; new at $1,00@1,05. Oats at 62½c. Hay at $28. Bran at $24. Corn meal fresh ground and dried at $5. Pork at $33,50. Lard at 19¼@20c. Bacon firm; shoulders at 17¾c.

OSWEGO, October 20.—Flour steady, with sales of 3,000 bbls at $6,50 for No. 1 spring. Wheat; no sales. Corn held at 85c for No. 2. Barley dull and lower; sales of 20,000 bus at $1,40@1,22 for up lake Canada. Coal—Cornwall $1,80.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Beeves: there were 1,820 fresh and 275 stale on sale today. The market is scarcely changed from Monday; only there is nothing doing above 16½c and none below 11c. All are selling. Nearly the entire supply were sent in. A lot of 93 mixed state cattle, 5@11 ewt, brought 13@16c; 60 extra Kentucky, 7¾ ewt, 15¾@16½c; 90 Missouri cattle, 6¾ ewt, 13½c; a car illite, 6¼ ewt, State cattle at 11c. Arrivals of Sheep, 14,000, marked fat and partly unchanged; only the poorer sheep go as low as 4c, and something better than we have lately had at 7½c. Lambs very firm at 7c for quite thin to 9c for prime, with sales 100 Canada lambs, 72 pounds, at 8½c. Calves, 1,100; 1 car, 100 pounds, and some 50 pounds State at 7½c; a car of 73 pound State Sheep 4½c, 2 cars Ohio, of 77 pounds, 5c, 50 Canada, of 106 pounds, 6¾c, with 70, of 120 pounds, at 7½c. Hogs: receipts of 9,000 head; 5@10c lower; sales 6@6¾c for strong at 13¾c for dead; sales of alive, one car Ohio, of 167 pounds, at 10½c, 3 cars Illinois, of 230 pounds, at 11c, and 2 cars, of 230 pounds, at 11½c.

CINCINNATI, October 20.—Hogs are in active demand, and prices higher; good to extra $8,50@10,25 per gross. The scarcity is very favorable for slaughtering, and but few hogs are coming in, as farmers did not expect such cool weather or this early demand for hogs.

CHICAGO, October 20.—Cattle firm and steady at $3,12½@4,25 for Texan steers, $4@6 for cows and light steers, and $5,25@6,50 for light to good shipping beeves. Hogs firm at $8,50@9,25 for common, $9,40@9,65 for fair to medium, $9,70@10 for good to choice, and $10,12½@10,20 for extra.

ST. LOUIS, October 20.—Hogs steady at 8½@9¼c. Beef Cattle quiet and unchanged.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 20.—There was a sort of a panic in the market by the reductions. Trade more active in other classes of goods. No important declines, but nearly in all cases the tendency is downward at softening rates.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD October 20.—2 cars rye, Clark Moore & Co; 1 do iron, Graff & Co; 1 do lake superior ore, Bryan & Caughey; 3 do champ ore, Union Iron Mills; 2 cars L S ore, McKnight & Co; 3 do iron ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do Bradys Bend Iron Co; 2 do L S ore, McKnight, B & Co; 1 do do, Coy, Co & Co; 2 do do, Brown & Co; 140 blooms, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, J Moorhead; 1 do lime, Adams & Co; 301 sks oats, Meanor & Harper; 133 sks do, 108 do barley, Scott & Gisal; 25 bbls lime, S Davidson; 16 bbls cullet, Agnew & W; 1 do vinegar, J A Renshaw; 97 sheets copper, C G Hussey & Co; 24 hxs oil, R E Sellers & Co; 38 sks coats, J & W Fairley; 2 bbls oil, Dilworth, P & Co; 10 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 40 bbls eggs, 39 do apples, Volgt, Mahood & Co; 10 bbls apples, Steel & Bro; 100 do do, 2 bbls eggs, H Riddle; 126 sks corn, Rose & E; 3 cars pig iron, Loomis, C & Co; 1 do do, Lewis, Oliver & P; 7 bbls apples, 2 do eggs, J A Graff & Co; 4 bbls eggs, S Bevol.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, October 20.—3 hxs oil, Graff & Bowey; 10 bbls liquor, J McCully; 20 kgs, 20 tes lard, 2 bbls sugar, E H Myers & Co; 4 bbls liquor R C Lyons; 24 cds tobacco, Johnson & Co; 150 bbls flour, S Lindsy; 2 kgs butter, Voigt, M & Co; 1 car corn, Jas Rodgers; 192 do barley, F Schilds; 5 bbls flour, Coleman, R & Co; 7 bbls apples, J J Robison; 31 bgs barley, Franenheim & Co; 7 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 115 bgs flour, 58 sks millfeed, 19 do rye, 22 do barley, McHenry & H; 50 bbls flour, 200 bgs, 1 car Stewart; 30 less 1 car corn, Bell & Sellers & Co; 25 bbls liquor, Schmidt & F; 1 car wheat, J S Liggett; 21 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Works.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, October 20.—25 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, Bryan & Co; 2 do do, Zug & Co; 3 do do, Coleman & Co; 1 do do, Graff & Co; 1 do do, Hailman & H; 97 hides, M DeLange; 10 bales broom corn, W Mardrof; 10 sks flour, J Porterfield; 100 bbls do, Shomaker & L; 25 do h wines, S H Watson & Co; 70 sks oats, 80 do rye, J & W Fairley; 2 empty oil bbls, Jos Fleeh; 32 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 200 bgs barley, McHenry & Hood, 10 bbls flour, L J Blanchard; 4 bbls flour, W H Graff; 20 do do, Graham & Marshall.

ALLEGHENY STATION, October 20.—2 cars ore, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 3 do barley, J Rhodes & Co; 1 car metal, T Kaelin; 40 bbls apples, Cowen, Lord & Co; 1 car corn, M Steel & Son; 1 do flaxseed, Ewer, H & Co; 3 do wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 1 do flaxseed, M B Snydam; 1 car cooperage, J M Hemphill; 25 rolls leather, Jas Callery; 2 cks cheese, Geo Meyer; 1 car cooperage, Ralya & Rossson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, October 20.—47 sks seeds, D McElroy; 22 do do, Blaney & Moore; 1 bbl eggs, 2 pkgs chestnuts, 13 sks rye, 20 do onions, L J Blanchard; 25 sks rye, H Rea, Jr; 3 cars stone, Harrison Bro; 40 bbls tar, F Jenny; 1 do whisky, Littell & Mechlin; 1 car metal, McKnight, Porter & Co; 182 flour bbls, Knox & Orr.

RIVER PACKETS.

VICKSBURG, NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND VICKSBURG.—The fine passenger steamer MESSENGER, ——Capt. JESSE DEAN, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ORHIST & SWANEY,
se28 BLACK & COLLINSWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS
Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.
183 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains stationary at this point with 29 inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and cool, and the prospects are not very favorable for rain.

Business is suspended at the main landing, and will continue so until there is more water. There are several boats engaging and receiving, but of course, they will not veture out until there is a rise.

The Lorena left Memphis on Monday with, among other items, 650 bales cotton.

The W. F. Curtis and Sam Parker are advertised for sale at Cincinnati.

The Camella arrived at St. Louis on Monday.

—We understand that Captain John K. Booth has purchased the towboat Hope.

—The Salide was at Louisville on Monday, and would probably leave there for Pitt

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for* SIX *days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Yesterday was the coldest day we have had this fall.

Our Magistrates are complaining of dull times since the election.

One forlorn individual attended Mayor Drum's morning court yesterday.

Weather prophets are again afflicted, and prophesy a long and cold winter.

Hallow e'en is rapidly approaching, much to the delight of our juvenile population.

Allegheny has furnished her share of horrible accidents—four—within the past week.

Autumn fruits are very abundant, judging from the quantity already brought to market.

A large amount of coal now in readiness here to be shipped the first rise in the ——.

Building improvements are being pushed forward rapidly, in anticipation of the close of the season.

The —— elected School Directors in the —— will not become members of Allegheny Council until January next.

Emigrant travel westward, over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad has been remarkably brisk during the past week.

A prominent member of the Pittsburgh police force is said to be the coming man for Chief of Police in Allegheny under the new *regime* next January.

The Amusement season in Pittsburgh has opened brilliantly and promises to be a decided improvement upon its predecessors.

Pittsburgh is to be will supplied with lectures the coming winter. Two associations have entered the field, and eighteen lectures altogether are already announced.

Aquatic.—Coulter is in active training for his race with McKlei, which comes off on the upper Monongahela course, Thursday 28th inst. He seems quite confident of success.

Personal.—We regret to learn that Rev J. A. Gray, the popular and beloved pastor of Christ M. E. Church, this city, has been prevented by illness from discharging his ministerial duties the past week or two.

By Reference to an advertisement on our first page it will be seen that the Allegheny Quartette Club will give a concert this evening in the Sixth United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, for the benefit o. this church.

Street Commissioner McFadden has a strong force of men engaged in repairing the sidewalks along Fifth avenue, from Ross street, out. The pavements needed attention badly enough, and pedestrians that way will appreciate this work.

Hymeneal.—Yesterday afternoon Alman McMasters, in his usual genial and felicitous manner, rendered a youth of nineteen and a blushing maiden of sweet sixteen superlatively happy by uniting in Hymeneal bonds their future destinies.

Two Informations.—John Shulty was before Alderman Mullen yesterday charged with selling liquor to minors and selling without licence, on oath of Catharine Bach. He is proprietor of a saloon in the Third ward, Allegheny. Held for a hearing.

Correction.—Under the head of For Sale, good will and fixtures of a handsomely fitted store, &c., letters should be addressed to 200 Market street, Harrisburgh, Pa., not Pittsburgh, as the advertisement reads. It appears correct on our first page, under the above head.

Aldermanic.—Chief of Police Bowden, of Allegheny, intends opening an Alderman's office, at the termination of his present official career. He was elected as an Alderman's representative of the Second ward, about two years ago, but never regularly assumed the duties of the position.

Drove Him Out.—Yesterday morning Conrad Sondag appeared before Alderman Arent, Seventh Ward, Allegheny, and entered complaint against Caspar Kolhaus, and his wife and son for assault and battery, alleging that they drove him from their premises where he had gone to collect a debt. The parties gave bail for court.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Birmingham and vicinity are hereby requested to meet at the Board of Trade Rooms, above the Third National Bank, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, on this Thursday afternoon, October 21st, at 2½ o'clock, to respond to the call of wholesale liquor dealers of the West.

Alleged Forgery.—Yesterday Charles Siebert, Cashier of the German Savings Bank, Allegheny, made information before Alderman Mullen against Henry Hunkle for forgery. The accused is charged with presenting at the bank a note for four months for $385, signed Peter Bohler. Subsequently it is alleged the note was shown to Bohler, who emphatically denied the signature. Hence the information. Hunkle was held to bail in the sum of $1000.

"Milk."—Lovers of wit of the richest character, should not fail to be in attendance to-night to hear Josh Billings discourse on "Milk" at Lafayette Hall. Not only for the entertainment, which is certain to be meritorious, but for the encouragement of Hays Post No. 3, G. A. R., under whose auspices it is given, we hope the house will be crowded. Tickets for the course, including six lectures, or single tickets may be obtained at any of the music stores.

Almost Drowned.—Yesterday morning a little son of Mr. William Gibson, grocer on Wylie street, while playing with some companions on a raft of logs on the Monongahela river, near Ross street, was precipitated into the river by the overturning of a log, and would have been drowned but for the prompt assistance of one of the members of the Union Boat Club, who fortunately observed him and threw out a plank, which he caught hold of and was thus saved.

Larceny of Wool.

Yesterday morning William Heckert, so he gave his name, had a hearing before Mayor Drum on a charge of stealing a lot of wool from the premises of George Langer, Eighth ward, Allegheny. The wool was taken before daybreak Tuesday morning, and Chief Bowden, to whom the matter was referred, ascertained that Heckert had sold a lot answering to the description of that taken, which caused his arrest. He acknowledged having sold the article but claimed that he conid prove honest ownership. A discharge from the Ohio Penitentiary, signed Edward Bimmer, was found in his pocket. He was committed for trial.

A Whole Synod at Dinner.

The United Presbyterians of this city are entertaining the members of the Synod of Pittsburgh, now in session in the Second Church, Sixth avenue, in most hospitable and princely style. The different congregations unite in serving up a dinner each day in the lecture room of the Second Church, which could not fail to satisfy the appetite of the most fastidious epicure. There are four long tables in the room, which are well covered each day with the most tempting and delicious viands. It is not a cold collation which is served, but a first rate dinner that would do credit to a Delmonico Restaurant, or a Fifth avenue hotel. But better than all, the guests are waited on by beautiful and accomplished lad es whose charms the young gentlemen find it difficult to resist, and whom even the octogenarian ministers cannot but admire. If the ladies of New York understand how to serve a dinner as well as these ladies of the U. P. Church, Professor Blot would find his occupation gone so far as lectures in the culinary art are concerned.

Plowing Match.

Under the auspices of the Wool Growers' Association of Allegheny and Washington counties, a contest for best plowing, and who is the best plowman, will come off on Thursday, the 28th instant, on the farm of John Murray, eight miles from Pittsburgh, on the old Washington road, commencing at ten o'clock A. M. Premiums: 1st, A superior sub-soil plow; 2d, A No. 1 iron plow; 3d, a double shovel corn plow. For boys under eighteen years of age: first premium, five dollars; second premium, three dollars. Conditions: Each contestant not a member of the Association will be required to pay an entrance fee of one dollar. Not less than one-quarter of an acre nor more than one third will contestants be required to plow. No entries will be received after nine o'clock of said day. Farmers, you are cordially invited to participate, and may the best plowing win.

H. H. MURRAY, President.
JOHN GILLESPIE, Corresponding Sec'y.
October 18th, 1869.

THE COURTS.

Oyer and Terminer—Judges Mellon and Stowe—Trial of John Grimm for the Murder of James Shovelin—The Verdict—United States Court—Supreme Court—County Courts.

WEDNESDAY, October 20.—The trial of Grimm for the murder of Shoveilr, previously reported, was resumed.

Mr. Collier addressed the jury on ty part of the defence, and was followion Mr. Swartzwelder for the C wealth. the jury.

Judge Mellon then char an absence The jury retired, and, ddict of "Guilty of an hour, returned ighter." The defendent was remanded to jail and will be sentenced on ——

Court—Full Bench.

SUPRA, October 20.—The Su. WEDURT met at ten o'clock A. M., prem a full bench.

pardwell's appeal, Erie county. Argument concluded by Curtis and Brown for appellant.

On motion of Wm. Blakely, Esq., Wm. C. Reehan, of Venango county, was sworn and admitted to practice in the Supreme Court.

Kiser, et al's appeal, Forest county. Argued by A. B. McCalmont for appellants and by Lathy contra.

McAninch vs. Bates et al. Venango county. Argued by A. Blakely for plaintiff in error and by A. B. McCalmont contra.

Carrier & Banin vs. Brookville Bank, Jefferson county. Argued by Gordon for plaintiffs in error and by Conrad contra.

Burns vs. Clarion county. Clarion. Argued by W. P. Jenks for plaintiff in plaintiff in error, and by Corbett contra.

Reiner vs. Boll. Clarion county. Argued by Letly for plaintiff in error and Conrad contra.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

WEDNESDAY, October 20.—In the case of the United States vs. James Murphuay, reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. As there are a number of other cases of the same nature, the result of which depended upon this, there will probably be a motion for a new trial in order that the law in the case may be fully argued and the points decided.

In the three cases of the United States vs. Crabbe and Hamlin, et. al., judgment was opened and the cases continued to the January term.

The forfeiture of recognizances in the cases of the United States vs. Julius Adler and Frederick Maul was respited.

A motion to quash the indictment in the case of the United States vs. the brewers, et. al., of E. Schlesinger, was made on the part of the respondent.

Court adjourned until Thursday morning at ten o'clock.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

WEDNESDAY, October 20.—In the case of Martin for use vs. Gambler, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $169.

Owners of canal boat "Ella" vs. owners of the steam tug "Storm No. 2." Action to recover against common carriers for neglect of duty. It was alleged that plaintiffs had intrusted to defendants the canal boat "Ella" to tow from the mouth of Beaver river to Pittsburgh, and through neglect of defendants the boat sunk at "Dead man's Island," and was lost, and this action was brought to recover the value of the boat, which was estimated at $1,000. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

12. West. P. R. R. Co. vs. Childs et al.
204. Com. for use vs. Marshall.
85. Parker & Paul vs. Martin et al.
25. Friend use vs. Oihanusen gar.
10. Goodell vs. Pa. R. R. Co.
101. Steinmacher & Silverman vs. Megraw & Co,
102. Huckenstein vs. Lee et ux.
104. Lee vs. P. Ft. W. & C. & P. R. R. Cos.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

WEDNESDAY, October 20.—After the conclusion of the Grimm-Shovelin homicide case, in the Oyer and Terminer, the case of the Commonwealth vs. Henry Gurtschey, indicted for malicious mischief, was taken up. It was alleged that the defendant had maliciously destroyed a sign belonging to A. Aaronson & Co., merchant tailors, carry out.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Seely, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, William Walker, prosecutor. It was alleged that the defendant and prosecutor got into a difficulty, when the former struck the latter with a dinner bell. On trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

WEDNESDAY, October 20.—Bowdy vs. Snyder. Action to recover for work and labor done. Jury out.

Anna Mr. Miller vs. Andrew Stacy, executor of John Miller, deceased. Action to recover $300 under the exemption laws of the State. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

No. 72. Beany vs. Young *et al.*
" 145. Hazlett vs. Newell.
" 146. Coleman's vs. Rafter.
" 147. Phelan vs. Ramaley.
" 147. Mawhinney vs. Moore.
" 150. Hoffman vs. Peter.
" 153. Davis vs. Finch.
" 154. Benson vs. Gordon.
" 155. Harkins vs. Keller.
" 156. Shaffer vs. Rafter.
" 158. Kelrain vs. Simmons.
" 160. Ertle vs. King.

Mysterious.

Last night a mysterious telegraphic dispatch was received at the watch house. It read as follows:

LAGRANGE, O., Oct. 16, '69.
Capt. Reed, Mayor's Office.—Tell James Phillips, squirrels plenty.
ROBERT NICHOLS.

The charges (fifty-five cents) were paid at the office from which it emanated. The Captain with the greatest pleasure would have complied with the strange request, but unfortunately was unable to do so, not having any acquaintance with either James or Robert. The message underwent the closest scrutiny from the visitors, detectives and others at the Captain's headquarters, and many were the sage surmises as to its meaning, but no positive information was received until a solemn individual, possessed of more than ordinary acuteness, after personally reflecting upon the matter for considerable time, sagely remarked with an ominous shake of the head, "Something's up." This profound and lucid explanation of the mystery, the Captain felt relieved, and after placing the paper in a safe retreat, placidly resumed his meerschaum to await further developments from that "something" which was "up."

A Merited Compliment.

John N. Hazlett, Esq., city editor of the Pittsburgh *Leader*, who has just returned from a tour in Europe, was honored Tuesday evening by a complimentary supper given by a number of his personal friends as an evidence of welcome and a mark of regard and esteem. The supper was held at the popular and well managed dining rooms of J. B. Youngson & Co., corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley, and, of course, none will question its sumptuousness when the caterers' names are mentioned. The guests were very numerous and fairly represented the professions of the city as well as the mercantile community. During the evening Mr. Hazlett was presented with an elegant and valuable outfit for writing, as the gift of his personal friends. The presentation speech was made by Mr. L. H. Rosenbach, in eloquent and felicitous language, and the recipient responded in an equally happy manner. Other speeches followed, and the best of humor prevailed. Mr. Hazlett is a worthy and accomplished journalist, and we are glad to record this evidence of appreciation on the part of his friends.

On Duty Again.

For a few days past the pleasant and genial face of the obliging and courteous Assistant Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court, Mr. J. G. West, was missed from its accustomed place in the Court room, the cause of which was fully explained yesterday by the announcement that he had resolved to be a man and had taken unto himself a wife, Miss Mary H. Wickroy, of Johnstown. The ceremony was performed Tuesday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. Mr. Fleming. May the happiness which our friend West now seems to enjoy, never be less, but may it increase until the end of time. That's all.

A Good Appetite.—The change in the weather has had the effect of improving the appetite of most people, and they will be pleased to learn that at Burn's restaurant, corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, the most ample preparations have been made by accomplished caterers to satisfy the wants of patrons. Everything about this place is in excellent style, and none can go away unsatisfied. Fresh salt water oysters received daily.

Ladies will please remember their favorite resorts for cream candies and taffies, lczenges; roasted and cream almonds and extra fine cream bon bons, at 112 Federal street Allegheny City. George Beaven. 6t

AMUSEMENTS.

—The audience which OPERA HOUSE the Opera House last assembled a large and brilliant one, evening vite and parquette circle, as The pe the dress circle, were entirely wellled. The audience was appreciative and enthusiastic as well as a fashionable one. Ths applause throughout the evening was liberal and cordial, no less than discriminating. The opera produced was the "Bohemian Girl," and rarely, even under the auspices of Caroline Richings, has it been produced in better style or with more perfect success. The Arline of Mrs. Richings Bernard was well nigh perfect, both in singing and acting. Nobly did she sustain her reputation, and renew her claims already so strong, on the true lovers of music. The Count Arnheim of Mr. Drayton was a superb personation. His voice is a magnificent one, and his acting of the character left little to be desired. He sang "The Heart Bowed Down" with such exquisite feeling and expression as to win an enthusiastic encore. Mr. Haigh, the celebrated English tenor, who made his debut last evening as Thaddeus, won golden opinions from all. He labored under a cold, but sang even with this drawback, he gave the part so thoroughly well as to deserve and receive the warmest applause. His "Then You'll Remember Me" was warmly encored. This evening "Fra Diavolo" will be given.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There assembled last night at the Academy of Music one of the largest, most brilliant and fashionable audiences we have seen witnessed. It was more on the account of the announcement that Miss Rose Hersee would appear as prima donna soprano, than of the high reputation of the troupe, that so vast a congregation gathered. The "Bohemian Girl" filled the programme. Never before have we seen so much genius and artistic ability drawn forth in a play of such moderate pretensions. The true worth, the real merits of the company were developed in the rendition, and not a soul present who could in music were attuned, felt that the entertainment was beneficial, rare and exquisite. The opening chorus, simple yet musical, was rendered in fine style by an almost full company, and aroused the audience into an expectation of the rarer treat which followed. The sweet song of a "Soldier's Life," by Valfre, was as rare, correct and as delicious an offering of vocalization as ever greeted ears; the interpreter was warmly and appreciatingly encored. Mr. Campbell stands among the foremost of our singers; his reputation is made; his fame and name is of priceless value to a troupe of minstrel singers; his actions, his graceful deportment, his warmth, his fervor, his unequaled interpretation of the varying emotions of the human heart, are not those useful but full and rounded nature. Throughout the entire opera he sustained that high character which marked his entry on the stage. His name will long be kindly remembered in Pittsburgh as a fountain of enjoyment, and come he in winter or summer spring or autumn, he will find willing welcome. Thaddeus, (Mr. H. Norbloom,) the proscribed Pole, well sustained his part and richly deserved the frequent manifestations of approval made in his behalf by the grateful audience. His voice is peculiarly adapted to the expression of the deeper feelings of the human heart, and would not have better taken advantage of the fact, or more feeling piece of acting, blended with harmony, we could not well conceive than was that exhibited by the unfortunate but patriotic prince of Poland, who was exiled from his native land, that his sin of fidelity to freedom might be atoned. Arline, the nephew of the Count, was a character, effeminate and churlish, well sustained by Mr. De Soila. The snobbishness, the give-way to ludicrousness, the sheer simplicity of the hair-brained lover of Arline, were all truly portrayed in the rendition of this part. The acting of the interpreter was more accomplished than his singing, but in both parts he did admirably. Devilshoof was the crowning piece of acting, Mr. Seguin displaying a histrionic ability rarely encountered on the stage. His vocalism was perfect while the minor details, of acting, were above criticism. We never have witnessed a more eloquent, a funnier, or more truthful sketch of the acquisitive character than that afforded by him in his advent to the chamber of Arline, where the toilet articles were something new to him, although his brain was not long taxed to learn their use them. He is an artist of rare ability and we desire never to see a better Devilshoof on the stage.

Arline, Miss Rose Hersee created a profound sensation as her first notes broke upon the audience. Much had been expected from this brilliant prima donna, but few there were present, who imagined that she would prove the rival of any we had ever heard on the operatic board. With a voice clear, pure and full of expression, this *petite* young lady held her hearers spell bound, and impressed in all minds the superiority of her genius. Without attempting impossibles, confining herself to naturalness in style and acting, and seeming to put forward no especial exertions to attract the plaudits of the audience, she trilled her notes so beautifully, so artistically and so faithfully as to win for herself the wildest applause ever awarded a gifted soprano in this city. Her voice is not powerful, and yet in the full meaning of the word it is powerful. Soft, low, sweet and ravishing—it sounds and masks its notes in the inner soul and leaves there an impress which never can be erased. Jenny Lind had more of the enthusiasm, and few heard her who did not feel the power and brilliancy of her offerings; Kellogg imitated the Swedish nightingale with success—Piccolomini sings as earnestly and sweetly, Parepa with more forcefulness, Rose Hersee has a clear object; he starts from a fixed principle; he sets to himself a tangible task." The *Times* continues with some striking observations. "It is the Pope whom we must thank for all this. It is the Pope alone or to his Jesuit advisers, that we are indebted for a Father Hyacinthe. Without that happy idea of an Œcumenical Council, the Carmelite preacher might have continued in the discharge of his sacred office, occasionally startling his 'select and fashionable' audience with sudden flashes of the truth that was in him, yet bearing the yoke to which years had accustomed him, and allowing himself to be accounted a 'luminary' of that church of which he will now be considered a 'firebrand.' You were as a precious stone conspicuous in the corinee of our edifice,' said the Pope to Father Passaglia, when this latter exhibited the first symptoms of defection; 'but you are blinded by ambition; you will soon be hurled from your high place and flung into the dust and rubbish of the ground beneath.' His Holiness would scarcely dream of addressing a similar rebuke to Father Hyacinthe. Father Hyacinthe's letter is not the production of an unquiet, worldly spirit, it is the effusion of a soul in earnest, the first utterance of a word which may find echo—of a word which may take root, and grow, and fructify."

—Bishop Lynch left Toronto yesterday for Rome to attend the Ecumenical Council.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

His Arrival in New York—What He Says—His Position—The Effect of His Letter at Rome and Throughout Europe.

Father Hyacinthe, the great Carmelite, arrived in New York on Monday, as has already been announced. On the voyage he was affable and kind, conversing freely with his fellow passengers. On the vessel were four or five French priests, with whom he exchanged a few words on current topics, but the subject of the Œcumenical Council and his own future was carefully avoided. Hon. Fernando Wood was also on board, to whom Father H. had a letter of introduction from Hon. E. B. Washburne. He bears similar letters to Henry Ward Beecher and General Dix. Father Hecker, the eminent Catholic divine of New York, is an intimate friend, and a conference will likely take place between them.

On the voyage he discarded the sandals, which, by the creed of the Carmelites, he is obliged to wear, and walked in gaiters, and has also assumed citizen's dress, the only sign of religion about him being the religious cravat and collar, which peeps up behind the closely buttoned front of his coat. On Sunday a French opera troupe on board the vessel gave a concert in the cabin, at which Father H. was present and frequently applauded the efforts of the artists.

He has no fixed programme yet as to his movements in the United States. He has come over to see and to study the country of which he has been so long an ardent admirer. In his addresses he has often in masterly eloquence traced the greatness of this country to its open Bible and its popular and free religion, and he wants to see with his own eyes whether the actual picture corresponds with his idea. After a few weeks or months he expects to return to France; he may or may not go to the Œcumenical Council; beyond that no programme has been laid out for the future. But the strong basis of his religious belief, on which he dwells with particular emphasis, is the belief in the divinity of Christ, in the inspiration of the Scriptures, and the excellence of the Christian civilization of the nineteenth century.

The feeling in Catholic circles is not friendly to him. The Reverend Roman Catholic Clergy of New York are unwilling to express an opinion about the great preacher. It is, however, not unlikely that he may be induced to preach at the Church Du St. Esprit, in Twenty-second street, next Sunday. Great efforts to that effect have been made, especially by French residents, who are not over orthodox.

Father Hyacinthe expressly declares his full concurrence in the sentiments of Father Lacordaire, who died, according to his own words, "an impenitent liberal," and of Count Montalembert, who recently from his sick bed (when he expects to be soon his dying bed), sent a stirring letter to the Vilbord priests and laity of Germany," exhorting them to have courage, as without courageous professions of the liberal Catholics, the "Church would soon be the most senseless triumph of a fanatical bigotism." Father Hyacinthe expresses his admiration of the wise and moderate words of the German bishops lately assembled at Fulda, which he thinks cannot fail to exert a most salutary influence. To the question what course of action he would pursue if, as the common anticipation now is, the majority of the Bishops now assembled in Rome should expressly sanction the ultra-Papal theories of the Roman See, and leave no room in the Church for any who utterly repudiate those theories, the Father replies that this question will not come up for consideration until the resolutions of the Council shall be known.

Father Hyacinthe, according to his own statements, has always been a Liberal, an eppgient of Ultramontane theories. Now that the Liberalism has become so popular in France, the French papers publish some interesting particulars about his Liberal beginnings. In the year 1862, on the invitation of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, he for the first time ascended the pulpit of the Church of St. Nizier, at Lyons, as substitute for Father Hermann, who enjoyed considerable fame as a preacher, but was then attacked by illness. Father Hyacinthe confined himself at first entirely within the limits of the instructions given him by his superiors; the commencement of his discourse was cold and unimpassioned, and failed to excite any enthusiasm in his audience; suddenly, however, he followed his own inspiration, and uttered an eloquent apostrophe on the want of brotherly love in the present assembly and in the Church, and on the universal selfishness which prevailed in its place. The latter portion of his discourse caused no little surprise, and was the subject of much comment. In a second sermon he announced quite plainly a preference for morality over dogma. "I have wandered over the world," he said, "and have everywhere found only germs of intelligence and atoms of understanding. I have entered the cloister and have there only met with abortive saints." The Archbishop of Lyons, Cardinal Bonald, heard this sermon preached, and was highly offended at it. In the first burst of his indignation he sent for Father Hyacinthe and forbade him to preach in any church in his diocese. The urgent representations of the higher society in Lyons induced him to withdraw this prohibition. He again sent for Father Hyacinthe, and in a mild and uncommonly forbearing manner put before him the harm he would do to the church if he went on with his violent attacks upon it. Father Hyacinthe could not resist this friendly address, and promised to control himself in future. It was not until lately that he found himself unable to keep this promise any longer.

The London *Times* on the theory of Father Hyacinthe created as great a sensation as in Paris. A correspondent there says: "The Government had at first thought of withdrawing the document from the curiosity of the public by having recourse to the ordinary methods of suppression of telegrams, confiscation of papers, &c., but in a few hours all the world was cognizant of the cry of grief wrung from the conscience of Father Hyacinthe; there was nothing more left to conceal, and the distribution of the authorized journals took place in the usual manner. The Romanes have kept, and still preserve, on the subject of this grave incident, an absolute silence, which may, perhaps, be in consequence of orders received. Nobody yet knows what resolution the Pope will take. A few weeks ago he was said to be inclined to conciliation, but the extremeultramontane party have since used with energy all their means of influencing the mind and conscience of the Holy Father, and Pius IX is more than ever inclined to intrench himself in the principles of the Syllabus. Nevertheless, the protest of Father Hyacinthe is not an isolated fact. It was preceded by the address of the Catholics of Coblentz to the Bishop of Treves, fortified by the adhesion of Count de Montalambert; then came the manifesto of the Episcopal meeting at Fulda; lastly, the remarkable work of Mgr. Maret, Bishop of Sura, made its appearance. All these documents, more or less emphatic, express the same sentiments, and a belief prevails here that they may exercise a salutary influence on the disposition of the Pope and the resolutions of the Council."

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, October 20.—Cotton firmer, 25c for middling; sales 4,500 bales; receipts 6,166 bales; exports to Havre 2,663 bales, to Liverpool 3,220 bales. Pork lower at $32,50. Molasses at 65@90c. Whisky $1,27½@1,30. Other articles unchanged. Gold 129¾. Sterling 144¼. New York sight exchange ¼ per cent. discount.

NASHVILLE, October 19.—Cotton; good to ordinary at 23½c; low middlings at 23½c. Wheat: red at $1,05, amber at $1,15 and white at $1,20. Oats at 65c. Rye at $1. Corn at $1,14. Barley $1,25. Flour $5@7 for super to fancy. Bacon sides 20c. Hams 22c. Sonlders 17½c. Lard 20c.

J. M. THOMSON, the well known landlord of the Glen House, White Mountains, was washed away in a mill during the recent freshet in New Hampshere, and was drowned. His body was supsequently recovered some three miles below the mill.

—A party of mountaineers discovered some days ago in South West Colorado, between Opal Fork, Rio Grande, and Soquechia, the bones of six men and forty-six horses, supposed to be the remains of a party lost from Col. Fremont's exploring expedition, of whom nothing was ever heard of for over twenty years.

—The case of the officers of the Cuba comes up before the U. S. Commissioner at Wilmington, N. C., to-day. The case of the vessel will be tried at the next term of the U. S. District Court in November.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Issuing of Sewerage Bonds.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to late Bonds prepared to be designated as "City Sewerage Bonds," of sufficient amount in the aggregate as may be necessary to pay for the sewer now under contract, for the construction of which the city is to furnish the funds. Said Bonds to be of the denomination of $500 and $1000 each, to mature in the year 1890 from date of issue, and to have coupons attached bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable on the first days of January and July in each and every year. Said Bonds to be signed by the Mayor and Treasurer and countersigned by the Controller.

SEC. 2. That all sales of said Bonds which may be located shall be made by the Finance Committee only by and with the advice of the Finance Committee, and in all other respects the issue, sale and disposition of said Bonds shall be made in accordance with the Act of Assembly relating to the city of Allegheny, approved the 24th day of March, 1869.

SEC. 3. That the faith, credit and corporate property of the city of Allegheny be and is hereby pledged for the redemption of said Bonds as maturity, and the tax read securing thereon.

SEC. 4. That this ordinance take effect as may could or with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 14th day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. oc21

RESOLUTION TO OPEN LANE

GALLEY to JEFFERSON STREET.

Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, That Lane Alley, in the Second ward, be opened from the alley between lots fronting on Jefferson street, and that W. R. ROSS, JAMES MUNDEN and MOSES BORLAND, freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view and assess the damages and benefits in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly, approved May 1st, 1854, and that the Clerks of Councils notify them of their appointments.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, }
October 18th, 1869. }

We do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution passed by the Select and Common Councils of said city at a stated meeting, held on the 14th inst.

J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Changing the Name of a Portion of Carroll street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the name of that part of Carroll street from Penn alley to Beaver alley be changed to Ackley street.

SEC. 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting or supplied by the foregoing, are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 14th day of October, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
oc21

RESOLUTION TO OPEN FULTON STREET, from Ridge avenue to Western avenue.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, That Fulton street be opened uniform width from Ridge avenue to Western avenue, and that JOHN ALSTON, JOHN DALZELL and the NEWWHITE, freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view and assess the damages and benefits in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly, approved May 1st, 1854, and that the Clerks of Councils notify them of their appointments.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, }
October 18th, 1869. }

We do certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution passed by the Select and Common Councils of said city at a stated meeting, held on Thursday, the 14th inst.

J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,

Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.

Corner of Irwin, now offer to the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjs, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Rangoon Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Starch, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO,

IMPORTERS OF

Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

Rheinish, Moselle, and Sparkling Hock Wines of Hussel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scheuberg and Johannisburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Brandenberg & Freres' Olive oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons Sparkling Catawba.
Fine old Cherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.

ALSO,

Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin. Imperial.
Verzenay and Selecty Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted. 19-tf

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T GORMLY, 1814.

W. M. GORMLY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 271 Liberty Street,

(DIRECTLY OPP. EAGLE HOTEL.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

se 1'16

W. C. ARMSTRONG,

Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong.

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

my19 No. 25 MARKET STREET.

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 329 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Consignments solicited. se7

PETER KEIL. JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c.,

349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

my24:1y87

M. STEELE. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 395 PENN STREET.

ap18:1x80

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 113 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE. EDW. HOUSE. WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

ja12:y76

LATEST OIL STRIKE.

JUSTICE!
LIBERTY!
ECONOMY!
AND
FREE TRADE!

To secure even handed JUSTICE, just come and see what splendid bargains are offered in the gorgeous stock of Spring and Summer Clothes just prepared and exhibited to the public by

S. C. TRAUERMAN.

The fullest LIBERTY to be enjoyed when the Rich Wholesome AIR of Spring dresses in a suit of new Summer Clothes which fit him so comfortably as not to abridge the freedom of his motions. Such Clothes are to be had at S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

To practice ECONOMY, don't spend vast sums of money where extortionate people charge fancy prices for unsatisfactory clothing, but come and get the worth of every dollar you spend, at

S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

FREE TRADE of the freest sort, practiced every day, and all day, at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall. There the people bring their cash, and there they get their clothes. Every man free to buy at all times. Trade tremendous just now at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Cocoa nut suits for $7 worth $15.
Spanish suits for $9 worth $20.
Skating park suits for $12 worth $25.
500 suits, linen, at $2 50 each worth $5.
Black suits for $10 worth $20.
Boys' suits for $5 worth $10.

And a great many more too numerous to mention. Call early and secure your bargains, as we have but a few days to sell. Remember Big No. 11 Sixth street.

S. C. TRAUERMAN.

RARE AND

FASHIONABLE CONFECTIONS

FOR PRESENTS.

GEO. BEAVEN,

112 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.

se7:194-TTHS

BELTING.

LEATHER AND GUM BELTING

Also, Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c., always on hand and for sale, wholesale or retail, by

J. & B. PHILLIPS,
36 and 38 Sixth Street.

se2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.

8 lots 25x131 feet, graded, only $800 $100 per year. 4 lots 24x134 feet, $500 $100 per year. 4 lots 24x100 feet, $450 $100 per year. Good brick dwelling houses on Fulton street, each $2,500. 24 lots on Wylie street, each $1,500. Two brick houses and lot 50x100. Two brick houses, pumps and hydrants, all for $3,000. New two story brick and cellar brick house, lot 20x100, $1,300 $600 cash and $100 per year. Good two story roomed house and lot 24x260 feet, $2,500, and easy terms. 6 roomed frame house, lot 24x60, $1,500 $500 cash and balance in 1 and 2 years. 2 lots on Wylie street, 24x80 $950. Lot on Wylie street, 276x145, $1,500. 11 lots on Centre avenue, 24x125, $900 each. 150 feet front on Penn avenue by 143 feet deep, with dwelling thereon, 6 lots on Centre avenue from $300 to $800. Three properties on Locust and within 10 to 12 minutes' walk of the Court House, and on the New Central Passenger R. R. 20 acres on Pennsylvania railroad, 3 miles from the city, 20 acres on Pan Handle Railroad, 8 miles from city. New 6 room frame house, 1 mile from Court House, $2,250 cash. Missouri land.

Persons wishing to purchase a home or make an investment, and those wishing to sell, please call on or address

McCLUNG & RAINBOW,
se30 Nos. 195 197 and 199 Centre avenue.

HOBOKEN STATION PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

This beautiful situation cannot be surpassed for